

Kansas Response Plan

2006



By
The Adjutant General's Department
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This plan supersedes the Kansas Emergency Operations Plan dated 1995

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Preface

The President directed in Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5, the development of a new National Response Plan (NRP) to align Federal coordination structures, capabilities, and resources into a unified, all discipline, and all hazards approach to domestic incident management. This approach is unique and far reaching in that it, for the first time, it eliminates critical seams and ties together a complete spectrum of incident management activities to include the prevention of, preparedness for, and recovery from terrorism, major natural disasters, and other major emergencies. The end result is vastly improved coordination among Federal, State, Local, and Tribal organizations to help save lives and protect America's communities by increasing the speed, effectiveness, and efficiency of incident management.

The Kansas Response Plan (KRP) development process included collaboration and coordination with State and nongovernmental organizations. The KRP incorporates best practices from a wide variety of incident management disciplines to include fire, emergency management, law enforcement, public works, health, environment, transportation, agriculture, and military. The collective input we received from our public and private sector partners has been, and will continue to be, absolutely critical to the implementation and continued refinement of the Kansas Response Plan.

The KRP is built on the template of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the NRP structure which provides a consistent doctrinal framework for incident management at all jurisdictional levels, regardless of the cause, size, or complexity of the incident. The activation of the KRP and its coordinating structures and protocols, either partially or fully-for specific incidents provides mechanisms for the coordination and implementation of a wide variety of incident management and emergency assistance activities.

The operational and resource coordinating structures described in the KRP are designed to support existing Kansas Statutes and decision making entities during the response to any specific threat or incident. The KRP serves to unify and enhance the incident management capabilities and resources of State agencies and organizations to support local agencies in response to a wide array of potential threats and hazards.

Implementation of the KRP and its supporting protocols will require extensive cooperation, collaboration, and information sharing across all Federal, State, Local, Tribal and private sectors. I ask for your continued cooperation and assistance as we begin the implementation process of the Kansas Response Plan. I look forward to working with you as we use this new foundational plan to improve our State incident management capabilities.



Kathleen Sebelius
Governor of Kansas

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APPENDIX
STATE SUPPORT FUNCTION SUMMARY

State Support Function by Agency

Agency				ESF 1 Transportation	ESF 2 Communications	ESF 3 Public Works & Engineering	ESF 4 Firefighting	ESF 5 Emergency Management	ESF 6 Mass Care, Housing & Human Services	ESF 7 Resource Support	ESF 8 Public Health & Medical Services	ESF 9 Urban Search & Rescue	ESF 10 Oil & Hazardous Materials	ESF 11 Agriculture & Natural Resources	ESF 12 Energy	ESF 13 Public Safety & Security	ESF 14 Long-term Community Recovery & Mitigation	ESF 15 External Affairs
	Primary Agency		Support Agency															
C	Coordinating Agency																	
Aging																		
Agriculture														C				
American Red Cross																		
Animal Health																		
Attorney General																		
Bureau of Investigation																		
Civil Air Patrol																		
Commerce																		
Corporation Commission																		
Corrections																		
Education																		
Emergency Management								C	C	C		C	C				C	
Fire Marshal							C											
Forest Service																		
Geological Survey																		
Governor's Office																		
Health & Environment											C							
Highway Patrol																C		
Historical Society																		
Housing Resources Corporation																		
Human Rights Commission																		
Information Systems & Communications																		
Insurance Department																		
Labor																		
National Guard																		
Public Information Office																		
Purchasing																		
Regents																		
Salvation Army																		
Social & Rehabilitation Services																		
Transportation																		
Turnpike Authority																		
Water Office*																		
Wildlife & Parks																		

Introduction

The Kansas Response Plan (KRP) is designed to address natural and manmade hazards that could adversely affect the State of Kansas. The KRP applies to all State government departments and agencies that are tasked to provide assistance in a disaster or emergency situation. It describes the fundamental policies, strategies, and general concept of operations to be used in control of the emergency from its onset through the post disaster phase. Wolf Creek and Cooper plans for fixed nuclear facilities have been developed separately.

The State of Kansas has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS lends itself to integrate the capabilities and resources of various governmental jurisdictions, incident management and emergency response disciplines, non-governmental organizations and the private sector into a cohesive, coordinated and seamless framework for incident management. Consistent with the model provided in the NIMS, the KRP can be partially or fully implemented in the context of a threat, anticipation of a significant event, or the response to a significant event. Selective implementation through the activation of one or more of the system's components allows maximum flexibility in meeting the unique operational and information-sharing requirements of the situation and enables effective interaction between various State and non-State entities.

The KRP is an all-hazards plan that addresses evacuation; sheltering; post-disaster response and recovery; deployment of resources; communications, and warning systems. The KRP also defines the responsibilities of State agencies and volunteer organizations.

The KRP describes the basic strategies, assumptions and mechanisms through which the State will mobilize resources and conduct activities to guide and support local emergency management efforts through preparedness, response, recovery, and prevention. To facilitate effective operations, the KRP adopts a functional approach that groups the types of assistance to be provided into 15 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). The 15 State ESFs mirror the National Response Plan (NRP).

Each ESF is headed by a lead agency or organization, which has been selected based on its authorities, resources, and capabilities in that functional area. The primary agency appoints an emergency representative to manage that function in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The emergency representative and members of the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) form the Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT). The KERT serves as the primary operational mechanism through which State assistance to local governments is managed.

Federal assistance will be provided to impacted counties under the authority of the Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR), The Adjutant General (TAG).

Incident Specific Annex's

Incident Specific Annex's are plans that address the full spectrum of activities related to that specific incident including prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery

actions. The Incident Specific Annex focuses on those activities that are directly related to an evolving incident or potential incident that the Coordinating Agency has the primary responsibility for. The Coordinating Agency has the responsibility of developing and exercising these plans. KDEM is charged with approving the plans and adding them as annexes to the KRP. The Incident Specific Annex will identify State agencies that will be listed as Cooperating Agencies and the roles they perform in support of this incident. It is the responsibility of KDEM to distribute these annex's to the agencies that have a role in the plan.

Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the KRP is to establish a plan for a comprehensive all-hazards coordinated approach and effective response to and recovery from emergencies or disasters occurring in Kansas.

The KRP, using the NIMS, establishes a framework for an effective system of comprehensive emergency management, the purpose of which is to:

- Reduce the vulnerability of people and communities of Kansas to loss of life, injury, or damage and loss of property resulting from natural, technological, criminal or hostile acts;
- Prepare for prompt and efficient response and recovery activities to protect lives and property affected by emergencies;
- Respond to emergencies using all State and local systems, plans and resources as necessary;
- Recover from emergencies by providing for the rapid and orderly implementation of restoration and rehabilitation programs for persons and property affected by emergencies;
- Assist in anticipation, recognition, appraisal, prevention, and the mitigation of emergencies that may be caused or aggravated by inadequate planning for, and regulation of, public and private facilities and land use;
- Improve coordination and integration of federal, State, local, tribal, private sector and non-governmental organization partners;
- Maximize efficient utilization of resources needed for effective incident management;
- Improve incident management communications; and
- Facilitate emergency mutual aid.

Scope and Applicability

The KRP covers the full range of complex and constantly changing requirements in anticipation of or in response to threats or acts of terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies. The KRP also provides the basis to initiate long-term community recovery and mitigation activities.

The KRP:

- Establishes fundamental policies, program strategies, and assumptions for a Statewide comprehensive emergency management program;
- Establishes a method of operations that spans the direction and control of an emergency from initial monitoring through post-disaster response, recovery, and prevention;
- Defines the mechanisms to facilitate delivery of immediate assistance; including direction and control of intraState, interState and federal response and recovery assistance;
- Assigns specific functions to appropriate State agencies and organizations, as well as outlines methods to coordinate with the private sector and voluntary organizations;
- Addresses the various types of emergencies that are likely to occur, from local emergencies, to minor, major or catastrophic disasters; and
- Identifies the actions that the KERT will initiate, in coordination with county and federal counterparts as appropriate, regardless of the magnitude of the disaster.

The KRP is applicable to all State agencies and volunteer organizations that may be requested to provide assistance in actual or potential incidents of significance that require a coordinated and effective response by the appropriate combination of federal, State, local, tribal, private sector, and non-governmental entities.

Incident Management Activities

The KRP addresses the full spectrum of activities related to incident management, including prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery actions. The KRP focuses on those activities that are directly related to an evolving incident or potential incident rather than steady-State preparedness or readiness activities conducted in the absence of a specific threat or hazard.

Authorities

Various Kansas statutory authorities, regulations and policies provide the basis for actions and activities in the context of domestic incident management. Nothing in the KRP alters the existing authorities of individual departments and agencies. The KRP establishes the coordinating structures, processes, and protocols required to integrate the specific statutory and policy authorities of various State departments and agencies in a collective framework for action to include prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

Key Concepts

This section summarizes key concepts that are reflected throughout the KRP:

- Systematic and coordinated incident management, including protocols for:
 - Incident reporting;
 - Coordinated action;

- Alert and notification;
- Mobilization of State resources to augment existing local, and tribal capabilities;
- Operating under differing threats or threat levels; and
- Integration of crisis and consequence management functions.
- Proactive notification and deployment of State resources in anticipation of or in response to catastrophic events in coordination and collaboration with local, and tribal governments and private entities when possible;
- Organizing interagency efforts to minimize damage, restore impacted areas to pre-incident conditions if feasible, and/or implement programs to mitigate vulnerability to future events;
- Coordinating incident communication, worker safety and health, private sector involvement, and other activities that are common to the majority of incidents;
- Organizing ESFs to facilitate the delivery of critical resources, assets, and assistance. State agencies are assigned to lead or support ESFs based on authorities, resources, and capabilities;
- Providing mechanisms for vertical and horizontal coordination, communications, and information-sharing in response to threats or incidents. These mechanisms facilitate coordination among State, local, and tribal entities and the federal government, as well as between the public and private sectors;
- Facilitating State support to State agencies acting under the requesting agency's own authorities;
- Developing detailed supplemental operations, tactical, and hazard-specific contingency plans and procedures; and
- Providing the basis for coordination of interagency and intergovernmental planning, training, exercising, assessment, coordination, and information exchange.

Situation

Geographical Characteristics

Located in the heart of the nation, Kansas is a 208 by 411 mile rectangle. It rises from less than 700 feet above sea level in its southeastern corner to more than 4,100 feet at its western border and has a total of 82,264 square miles. Kansas ranks 14th among the States in geographic size, because of its distance from east to west, Kansas has a great variation of climate, terrain, soil, and native plants and animals, although most of the State lies within a region generally called the Great Plains. The expansiveness of Kansas' transportation infrastructure makes it 4th in the nation in miles of public road and 3rd in the nation of bridges with 26,000.

The geographic center of the contiguous forty-eight States of the United States is located near Lebanon, in Smith County in north central Kansas. Kansas has five river systems and more than 50,000 streams large enough to be named. The Missouri, Kaw and Arkansas rivers are considered navigable. There are twenty-three federal reservoirs in Kansas and forty State fishing lakes. Kansas also has ninety wildlife areas. Among the State's unique

topographical features are the Flint Hills, bluestem or tall-grass prairie in the east central part of the State, covering an area about fifty miles wide. It is the only extensive, unplowed tract of true prairie remaining in the U.S. The Flint Hills region was a natural habitat for buffalo, once estimated at 60 to 75 million. Chalk beds containing some of the world's most extensive specimens of pre-historic fossils are found in Logan and Gove counties.

Demographics

As of 2005, Kansas has an estimated population of 2,744,687, which is an increase of 10,990, or 0.4%, from the prior year and an increase of 55,863, or 2.1%, since the year 2000. This includes a natural increase since the last census of 76,138 people (that is 204,663 births minus 128,525 deaths) and a decrease due to net migration of 19,541 people out of the State. Immigration from outside the United States resulted in a net increase of 38,222 people, and migration within the country produced a net loss of 57,763 people.

As of 2004, the population included 149,800 foreign-born (5.5% of the State population), and an estimated 47,000 illegal aliens (1.7% of State population).¹

Climate

Kansas has a varied climate with an average annual temperature of 56 degrees. Average rainfall is 27 inches a year, ranging from 40 inches in the southeast to 20 inches in the west. More than 70 percent of the annual precipitation falls between April 1st and September 30th. The western half of the State has as many as 300 clear or partly clear days and 275 such days in the east. Kansas is a windy State—an average wind speed of 12.3 mph makes Dodge City one of the windiest cities in the nation.

Vulnerability Analysis

Kansas' population is estimated at over 2.7 million spread over a total land area of slightly more than 55.7 million acres. Forty-nine percent of the State's population is concentrated in the east of the State. The northwestern region is the least populated section in the State. Kansas ranks second in the nation in the number of cattle and calves on farm and the number of cattle slaughtered. It ranks third in the number of cattle and calves on grain feed and red meat production by commercial slaughter plans. Commercial slaughter facilities in Kansas process approximately 7.4 million head of cattle a year. Kansas ranks among the top three States in the nation for wheat production.

Hazard Analysis

The State Hazard Analysis identifies the following hazards (listed in order of probability) that have the potential to adversely affect the residents of Kansas:

- Flood

¹ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kansas>

- Flooding typically falls into one of four categories: 1) flash flooding, 2) riparian flooding, 3) lake flooding, and 4) levee failures. The entire State of Kansas is vulnerable to all four types. Flooding is normally localized to low-lying areas.
- Windstorm
 - Thunderstorms accompanied by high winds are associated with relatively cold, dry air moving rapidly over warm, moist surface air. All of Kansas is vulnerable to severe thunderstorms and high winds.
- Tornado
 - A tornado is a violent, rotating column of air forming a pendant, usually from a thunderstorm cloud, and touching the ground. A tornado's path averages four miles in length, but may extend over 200 miles. The path width averages 300 to 400 yards, but can exceed one mile. Tornadoes average 25 to 40 mph traveling speed, but may exceed 50 mph.
- Winter storm
 - Disturbances along the front between cold polar masses and warm tropical air masses tend to generate storms. Fronts develop where air masses of different temperatures and densities mix and create instability. During cold winter months, such conditions can produce blizzards and/or ice storms. Kansas falls within the region that has the greatest incidence of winter storms. Typically, such storms have been wide spread, adversely affecting many people in several counties.
- Wildfires
 - Wildfires are fires in the grasslands and rural areas of the State that primarily effect regions predominantly engaged in farming, ranching, and wildfire management. These fires can occur in any month of the year, but tend to occur most often in March through August and affect tens of thousands of areas annually.
- Hazardous Material Spill or Release
 - Individuals, businesses, and government agencies in Kansas, generate, store, and transportation hazardous materials throughout the State. Gas, chemical, nuclear and hazardous material explosions will cause damages radiating outward in all directions from the explosion site.
 - A nuclear facility incident is any occurrence at a fixed nuclear power facility resulting in a potential or actual release of radioactive material in sufficient quantity to constitute a threat to the health and safety of the off-site population. Kansas has one operating nuclear power plant, located in Coffey County and several Northeastern counties fall within the 50-mile ingestion pathway from a nuclear power plant located in Nebraska.
- Transportation Incident
 - For emergency management purposes, transportation accidents are defined as those roadway, railway, and/or airway incidents that cause significant numbers of deaths and/or severe injuries and/or property loss, excluding hazardous material and radiological transportation accident. Kansas has the fourth largest number of public road miles of any State in the nation.

- Civil Disorder
 - Civil disorder is an incident that disrupts normal community affairs and requires some law enforcement intervention to ensure public safety. This could include terrorist attacks, riots, strikes or demonstrations that require law enforcement intervention.
- Terrorism
 - Following the September 11, 2001 attack on America, Kansas became acutely aware of the unconventional hazards that threaten our communities. Event such as conventional attack or terrorist activities could threaten national or State security. Significant events of this type could cause widespread damage and threaten public safety. Historically, Kansas has not been a prime target for terrorism. The threat is worldwide, however, and it cannot be ignored.

Planning Assumptions and Considerations

A disaster can occur with little or no warning, causing significant loss of life, environmental and economic damage.

The principles and policies of the NIMS will be adopted in local and State emergency plans, and demonstrated through plan exercise activities.

County officials will give priority to review their local emergency operations plans and compare them against this plan.

As part of their commitment to this plan, signatory agencies will engage in systematic assessments of procedures, resources, and training, to ensure their continued ability to carry out their responsibilities as outlined in this plan.

Unconventional hazards require unprecedented response measures. Such threats call for the development of more specific operational plans, which will compliment this plan.

Local resources, available through public, volunteer and commercial means will be utilized first. State and federal support will augment ongoing disaster operations. Local jurisdictions, if so desired, will use the Mutual Aid Bill with each other in response to emergencies and disasters.

Many resources needed are available locally; however, shortfalls may dictate the coordination of outside resources through local emergency management offices. State agencies have emergency resources and expertise beyond the capabilities of local government. These can be used to relieve emergency or disaster related problems. Federal agency resources and expertise can be mobilized to augment local and State efforts in relieving emergency or disaster related problems that are beyond the capabilities of both State and local governments.

Federal, State, and local authorities that plan for, and respond to, emergencies/disasters must be cognizant that Indian Tribes and Nations within the State of Kansas are autonomous. Planning and response activities must respect this autonomy. The Tribal roles and responsibilities range across those levels considered for federal, State, and local governments. Therefore, all officials must recognize that effective planning and response depend on timely cooperation and communication with Tribal officials who have similar interests and responsibilities.

Each State agency and volunteer organization will document and seek reimbursement, as appropriate, for expenses incurred during disaster operations.

Top priorities for incident management are to:

- Save lives and protect health and safety of the public, responders, and recovery workers;
- Ensure security;
- Prevent an imminent incident, including acts of terrorism;
- Protect and restore critical infrastructure and key assets;
- Conduct law enforcement investigations;
- Protect property and mitigate damages and impacts to individuals, communities, and the environment; and
- Facilitate recovery of individuals, families, businesses, governments, and the environment.

Roles and Responsibilities

Local Government

Each county in Kansas is responsible for emergency management in its jurisdictional boundaries and will conduct emergency operations according to established plans and procedures to include:

- Maintain an emergency management program at the county level involving all government, private and volunteer organizations which have responsibilities in the comprehensive emergency management system within the county;
- Implement the Kansas Intrastate Mutual Aid statute to coordinate the emergency management needs of all municipalities within the county in order to provide reciprocal emergency aid and assistance in the event a situation is beyond the county's capability;
- Implement a broad-based public awareness, education and information program designed to reach all citizens of the county, including those needing special media formats, who are non-English speaking, and those with hearing impairment or loss;
- Maintain an emergency management program that is designed to avoid, reduce and mitigate the effects of hazards through the enforcement of policies, standards and regulations;
- Maintain cost and expenditure reports associated with disasters, including resources mobilized as a result of mutual aid agreements;

- Coordinate public information activities during an emergency;
- Develop and maintain procedures to receive and shelter persons evacuating within their political jurisdiction and those persons evacuating from outside into their jurisdiction with assistance from the State; and
- Ensure the county's ability to maintain and operate a 24-hour warning point with the capability of warning the public.

Tribal Government

The Tribal Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the public safety and welfare of the people of that Tribe. The Tribal government will:

- Coordinate tribal resources to address actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recovery from incidents involving all hazards;
- Suspend tribal laws and ordinances;
- Provide leadership;
- Negotiate and enter into mutual aid agreements with other tribes/jurisdictions to facilitate resource sharing;
- Request State and federal assistance through the Governor; and
- May elect to deal directly with the federal government.

State Government

Governor

As a State's chief executive, the Governor is responsible for the public safety and welfare of the people of Kansas. The Governor:

- Is responsible for coordinating State resources to address the full spectrum of actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents in an all-hazards context to include terrorism, natural disasters, accidents, and other contingencies;
- Has powers to make, amend, and rescind orders and regulations;
- Provides leadership and plays a key role in communicating to the public and in helping people, businesses, and organizations cope with the consequences of any type of declared emergency within the State;
- Encourages participation in mutual aid and implements authorities for the State to enter into mutual aid agreements with other States, tribes, and territories to facilitate resource-sharing;
- Is the Commander-in-Chief of State military forces (National Guard when in State Active Duty or Title 32 United States Code (USC) status and the authorized State militias); and
- Requests Federal assistance when it becomes clear that State or tribal capabilities will be insufficient or have been exceeded or exhausted.

Adjutant General

The Adjutant General (TAG) of the State of Kansas is the Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. The Kansas Division of Emergency Management under the TAG is responsible for:

- Implementing all policy decisions relating to emergency management and homeland security;
- Directing the cooperation and assistance of State and local governmental agencies and officials²; and
- Designating the agencies for each ESF.

The KRP applies a functional approach that groups the capabilities of State agencies and non-governmental agencies into ESFs to provide the planning, support, resources, program implementation, and emergency services that are most likely to be needed during an emergency or disaster. The KRP response to actual or potential incidents is typically provided through the full or partial activation of the ESF structure as necessary. The ESFs serve as the coordination mechanism to provide assistance to State, local, and tribal governments or to Federal departments and agencies conducting missions of primary federal responsibility.

Coordinator, Primary and Support agencies

The ESF coordinator has ongoing responsibility through the prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation phases of incident management. The role of the ESF coordinator is carried out through a unified command approach as agreed upon collectively by the designated primary agencies. Responsibilities of the ESF coordinator include:

- Pre-incident planning and coordination;
- Maintain ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies;
- Conduct periodic ESF meetings;
- Coordinate efforts with corresponding private sector organization;
- Coordinate ESF activities relating; and
- Will be responsible for collecting all information related to the disaster.

An agency designated as an ESF primary agency is designated on the basis of authorities, resources and capabilities and is responsible for:

- Incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness;
- Providing staff for the operation functions;
- Notify and request assistance from support agencies;
- Manage mission assignments and coordinate with support agencies;
- Work with appropriate private sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources;
- Support and keep other ESFs informed of operational priorities and activities;
- Executive contracts and procuring goods and services as needed;

² KSA 48-907 (g) (2005)

- Ensure financial and property accountability for ESF activities;
- Plan for short-term and long-term incident management and recovery operations;
- Establish and maintain procedures for agency personnel to be available on a 24-hour basis for EOC staffing and emergency assignment and provide this information to the State Emergency Management Division;
- Maintain a current inventory of key agency personnel, facilities and equipment, and establish procedures to ensure this information can be accessed from the EOC;
- Establish procedures for assessing damage to department facilities and injury to personnel; and
- Maintain trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.

Agencies designated as support agencies for the ESF's are assigned based on resources and capabilities in a given functional area and are responsible for:

- Conduct of operations, when requested using their own authorities, subject-matter experts, capabilities or resources;
- Participate in planning for short-term and long term incident management and recovery operations;
- Assist in the conduct of situational assessments;
- Provide staff, equipment or other resource support, as requested;
- Provide input to periodic readiness assessments;
- Participate in training and exercises;
- Identify new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards; and
- Provide information or intelligence regarding their agency's area of expertise.

Upon activation of the SEOC, the coordinating and primary agencies for the emergency support functions will send emergency representatives to the SEOC to coordinate activities. The primary agency determines which support agencies are required at the SEOC.

ESFs are expected to support one another in carrying out their respective roles and responsibilities.

Each tasked agency is responsible to:

- Develop applicable Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), guidelines and/or checklists detailing the accomplishment of their assigned functions;
- When requested, deploy a representative to the EOC to assist with response and recovery activities;
- Provide ongoing status reports;
- Maintain updated resource inventories of supplies, equipment, and personnel resources, including possible sources of augmentation or replacement;

- Document all costs and expenses associated with response and recovery activities taking care to clearly separate disaster related work from daily work in the event that State and federal reimbursement becomes available;
- Maintain up-to-date rosters for notifying personnel and 24-hour staffing capabilities, and provide this information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management; and
- Perform other emergency responsibilities as assigned.

Not all incidents will result in the activation of ESFs. It is possible that an incident can be adequately addressed by the KDEM and other State agencies through activation of certain KRP elements without the activation of ESFs.

The ESFs provide the structure for coordinating interagency support for both man-made and naturally occurring disaster/emergencies.

The following is a brief summary of each ESF and the designated primary agency/organization:

ESF #1: Transportation

- **ESF Coordinator:** Kansas Department of Transportation
- **Primary:**
 - Kansas Department of Transportation
 - The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Coordinate and process transportation resources and people (evacuation)
 - Report damage to transportation infrastructure
 - Coordinate alternate transportation service
 - Coordinate the restoration and recovery of the transportation infrastructure

ESF #2: Communications

- **ESF Coordinator:** Kansas Department of Transportation
- **Primary:**
 - Kansas Department of Transportation
 - The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard
 - Kansas Highway Patrol
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Provide temporary communications to support incident management
 - Facilitate the restoration of the communications infrastructure
 - Supports all State agencies in the procurement and coordination of communications services from the communications and information technology industry during an incident response

ESF #3: Public Works and Engineering

- **ESF Coordinator:** Kansas Department of Transportation

- **Primary:**
 - Kansas Department of Transportation
 - The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Infrastructure protection and emergency restoration
 - Emergency assistance and support for first responders
 - Engineering and construction services
 - Liaison with State and federal resources
 - Debris management

ESF #4: Firefighting

- **ESF Coordinator:** Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office
- **Primary:**
 - Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office
 - The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Fire prevention and suppression activities
 - Fire mutual aid and resource augmentation
 - Fire command and control structure

ESF #5: Emergency Management

- **ESF Coordinator:** The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Primary:** The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation, configuration, management and staffing
 - On-scene command control structure and interface with the EOC
 - Emergency decision making and the State declaration process
 - Requesting State and federal assistance
 - Overall coordination of mutual aid and regional operations
 - Information collection and database creation and management
 - Analysis and dissemination of information
 - Issuing situation reports, bulletins and advisories
 - Notification and updating of staff and elected officials
 - Science and technology support (Geospatial Information System (GIS) mapping, modeling)
 - Incident Action Plans and resource tracking
 - Conducting After Action Reviews of actual incidents and developing Corrective Action Plans to ensure lessons learned are incorporated into plans, procedures and future responses.

ESF #6: Mass care, Housing and Human Services

- **ESF Coordinator:** The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management

- **Primary:**
 - American Red Cross
 - The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Mass care operating including sheltering, feeding and other essential human needs
 - Housing resources
 - In-place shelter operations
 - Special needs populations

ESF #7: Resource Support

- **ESF Coordinator:** Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Primary:**
 - The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
 - Kansas Department of Administration, Division of Purchasing
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Resource identification
 - Resource coordination and support
 - Resource procurement
 - Personnel augmentation
 - Logistics management

ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services

- **ESF Coordinator:** Kansas Department of Health and Environment
- **Primary:** Kansas Department of Health & Environment
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Assessment of public health and medical needs
 - Public health surveillance
 - Medical care personnel
 - Medical equipment and supplies

ESF #9: Search and Rescue

- **ESF Coordinator:** The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Primary:** The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Resources needed to conduct research and rescue activities
 - State and federal resources available to augment local search and rescue efforts
 - Aerial and ground search resources

ESF #10: Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

- **ESF Coordinator:** The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management

- **Primary:** The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Coordinated response to oil and hazardous materials incidents
 - Specialized local, regional, State and federal mutual aid resources
 - Hazardous materials planning and reporting requirements
 - Short and long-term environmental cleanup

ESF #11: Agriculture and Natural Resources

- **ESF Coordinator:** Kansas Department of Agriculture
- **Primary:**
 - Kansas Department of Agriculture, Food Defense and Plant Health
 - Kansas Animal Health Department
 - Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Control and eradication of an outbreak of a devastating animal/zoonotic disease or plant disease
 - Assurance of food safety and security
 - Natural resource protection and restoration or historic properties

ESF #12: Energy

- **ESF Coordinator:** Kansas Corporation Commission
- **Primary:** Kansas Corporation Commission
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Energy system assessment, repair and restoration
 - Water services (water, sewer and storm water)
 - Private utilities industry coordination
 - Energy forecasting
 - Power outages

ESF #13: Public Safety

- **ESF Coordinator:** Kansas Highway Patrol
- **Primary:** Kansas Highway Patrol
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Law enforcement activities
 - Operational and personnel security
 - Ingress and egress to the disaster scene(s)
 - Liaison between response operations and criminal investigation activities
 - Coordination with State and federal law enforcement agencies

ESF #14: Long-term Community Recovery

- **ESF Coordinator:** Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
- **Primary:** Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management

- **Description and Scope:**
 - Community recovery operations
 - Economic assessment, protection and restoration
 - Mitigation analysis and program implementation
 - Coordination with the private sector
 - Coordination with State and federal community assistance programs

ESF #15: External Communications

- **ESF Coordinator:** The Adjutant General's Department, Public Affairs Office
- **Primary:**
 - The Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management
 - Adjutant General's Department, Public Affairs Office
 - Governor's Office
- **Description and Scope:**
 - Emergency public information
 - Protective action guidance
 - Ongoing emergency information
 - Inter-departmental coordination
 - Establishing a Joint Information Center (JIC) and Joint Information System (JIS)
 - Media and community relations
 - Governmental and public affairs

Non-governmental and Volunteer Organizations

Non-governmental (NGOs) collaborate with first responders, governments at all levels, and other agencies and organizations providing relief services to sustain life, reduce physical and emotional distress, and promote recovery of disaster victims when assistance is not available from other sources. For example, the American Red Cross (ARC) is an NGO that provides relief at the local level and also coordinates the Mass Care element of ESF #6 at both the State and federal level. Community-based organizations receive government funding to provide essential public health services.

The Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (KSVOAD) is a consortium of more than 30 recognized national organizations of volunteer's active in disaster relief. Such entities provide significant capabilities to incident management and response efforts at all levels.

Federal Government

The federal government is responsible to:

- Provide emergency response on federally owned or controlled property, such as military installations and federal prisons;
- Provide federal assistance as directed by the President of the United States under the coordination of the DHS/FEMA and in accordance with National Response Plan;

- Identify and coordinate provision of assistance under other federal statutory authorities;
- Provide assistance to the State and local governments for response to and recovery from a commercial radiological incident consistent with guidelines as established in the current Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan and the NRP;
- Manage and resolve all issues pertaining to a mass influx of illegal aliens; and
- Provide repatriation assistance to U.S. citizens evacuated from overseas areas.

Private Sector

Primary and support agencies coordinate with the private sector to effectively share information, form courses of action, and incorporate available resources to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters and emergencies.

The roles, responsibilities, and participation of the private sector during an emergency vary based on the nature of the organization and the type and impact of the incident.

Private sector organizations support the KRP (voluntarily or to comply with applicable laws and regulations) by sharing information with the government, identifying risks, performing vulnerability assessments, developing emergency response and business continuity plans, enhancing their overall readiness, implementing appropriate prevention and protection programs, and donating or otherwise providing goods and services through contractual arrangement or government purchases to assist in response to and recovery from an incident. Certain organizations are required by existing law and regulation to bear the cost of planning and response to incidents, regardless of cause.

Unless the response role is inherently governmental (e.g., law enforcement, etc.), private sector organizations are encouraged to develop and maintain capabilities to respond to and manage a complete spectrum of incidents and emergencies. The State and federal government maintains ongoing interaction with the critical infrastructure and key resources industries to provide coordination for prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

Citizen Involvement

Strong partnerships with citizen groups and organizations provide support for incident management prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

The U.S. Citizen Corps brings these groups together and focuses efforts of individuals through education, training, and volunteer service to help make communities safer, stronger, and better prepared to address the threats of terrorism, crime, public health issues, and disasters of all kinds.

Local Citizen Corps Councils implement Citizen Corps programs, which include Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs), Medical Reserve Corps (MRC),

Neighborhood Watch, Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS), and the affiliate programs; provide opportunities for special skills and interests; develop targeted outreach for special-needs groups; and organize special projects and community events.

Citizen Corps Affiliate Programs expand the resources and materials available to States and local communities through partnerships with programs and organizations that offer resources for public education, outreach, and training; represent volunteers interested in helping to make their communities safer; or offer volunteer service opportunities to support first responders, disaster relief activities, and community safety efforts.

Concept of Operations

Normal Operations

In natural disasters, the magnitude of the impact and depletion of resources at each level of government trigger outside assistance. Local emergency responders, with State support, carry out initial response to most emergencies only as local resources become taxed. However, threats such as use of biological agents will trigger State and federal response measures from the earliest possible phase, in order to control dissemination and take appropriate eradication measures.

The KDEM is lead in coordinating disaster operations. However, depending on the nature of the threat, the lead coordinating role may be shared between two agencies; such is the case with threats involving biological terrorism against humans or animals. In the first instance, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) will share the coordination role with KDEM, in the implementation of this plan. In cases involving animal health issues, the Kansas Animal Health Department (KAHD) will be the co-coordinating agency, while implementing the Kansas Foreign Animal Disease Plan (FAD) along with this plan.

Emergency functions of the agencies tasked in this plan generally parallel their day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases.

In most situations, the counties will be the first and primary responders, and will be required to exceed their abilities or deplete their resources before requesting State assistance. Under certain circumstances such as terrorist threats, wild land fires, hazardous material, public health emergencies, or mass migration events, State or federal agencies may have the primary jurisdiction for the overall response effort. However, local resources will likely provide the first response for all incidents impacting their jurisdictions.

When the resources of local government are exhausted or when a needed capability does not exist within a local government, the local units of government call for assistance from the State.

Emergency Operations

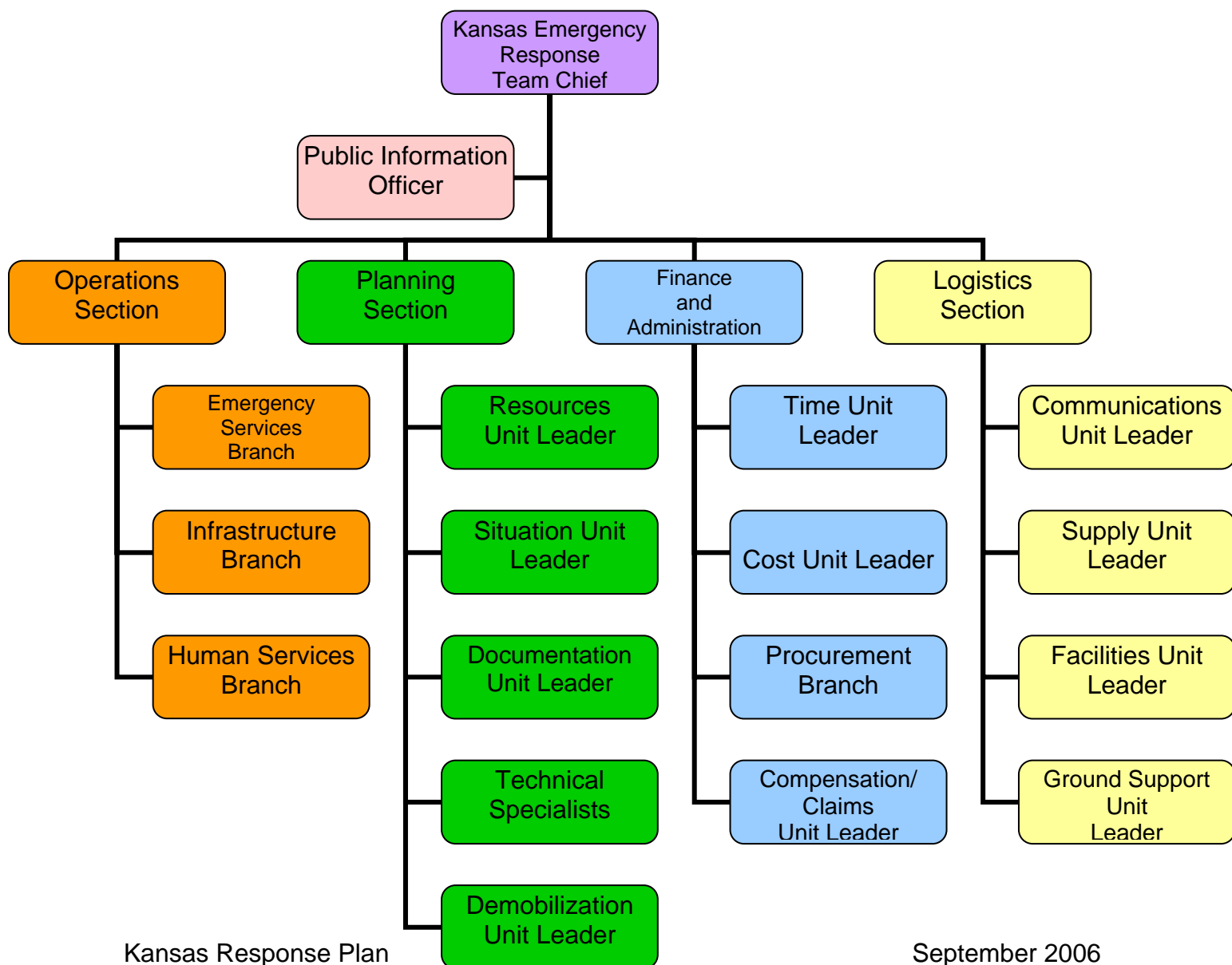
The organizational structure for response to an emergency/disaster is under the leadership of the TAG or his designee and is supported by the Kansas Emergency Response Team operating from the SEOC.

Based on the severity and magnitude of the situation, the Governor may issue a Governor's State of Disaster Emergency Proclamation.

Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT)

Using the Incident Command System (ICS) there are four functional sections under the KERT. The four sections are Operations, Planning, Finance and Administration, and Logistics.

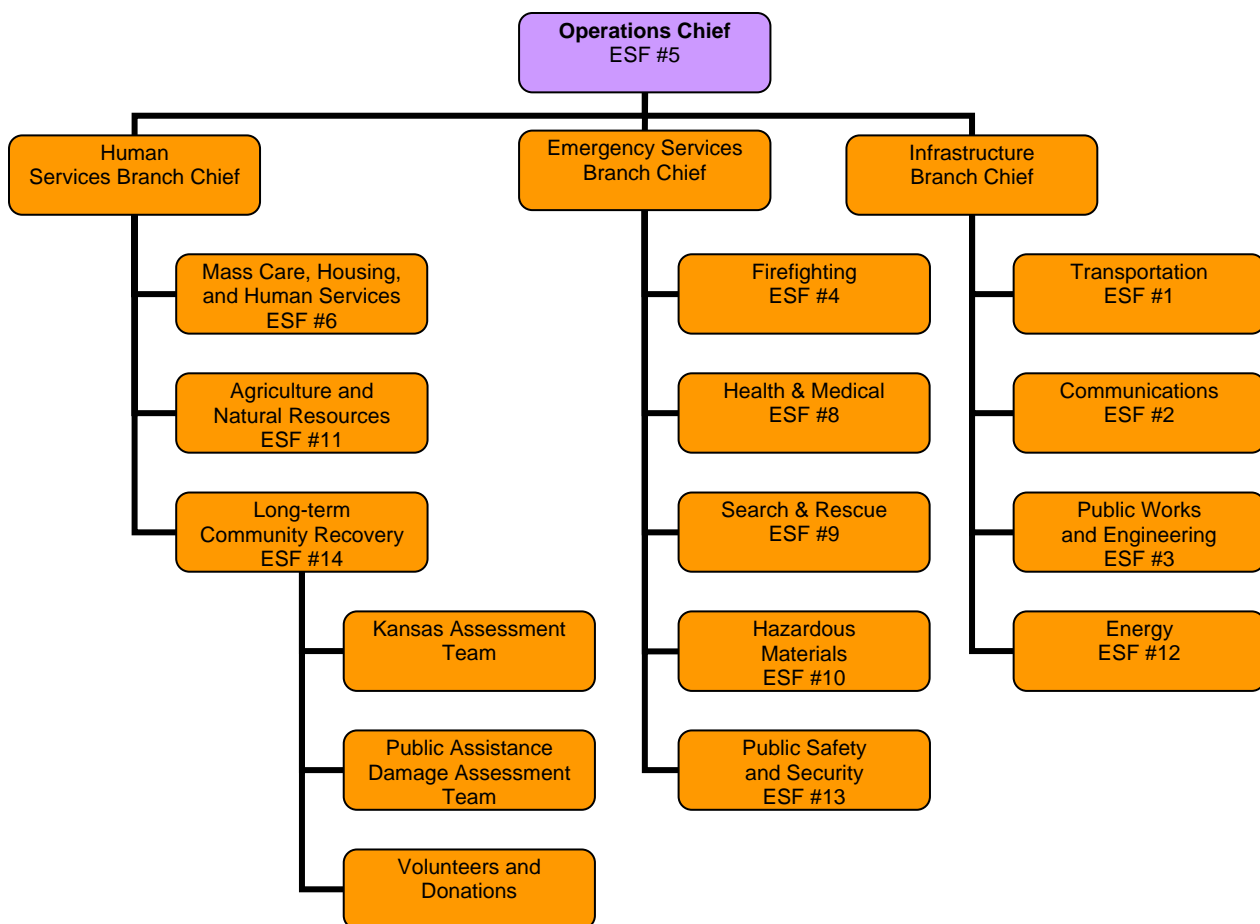
Kansas Emergency Response Team



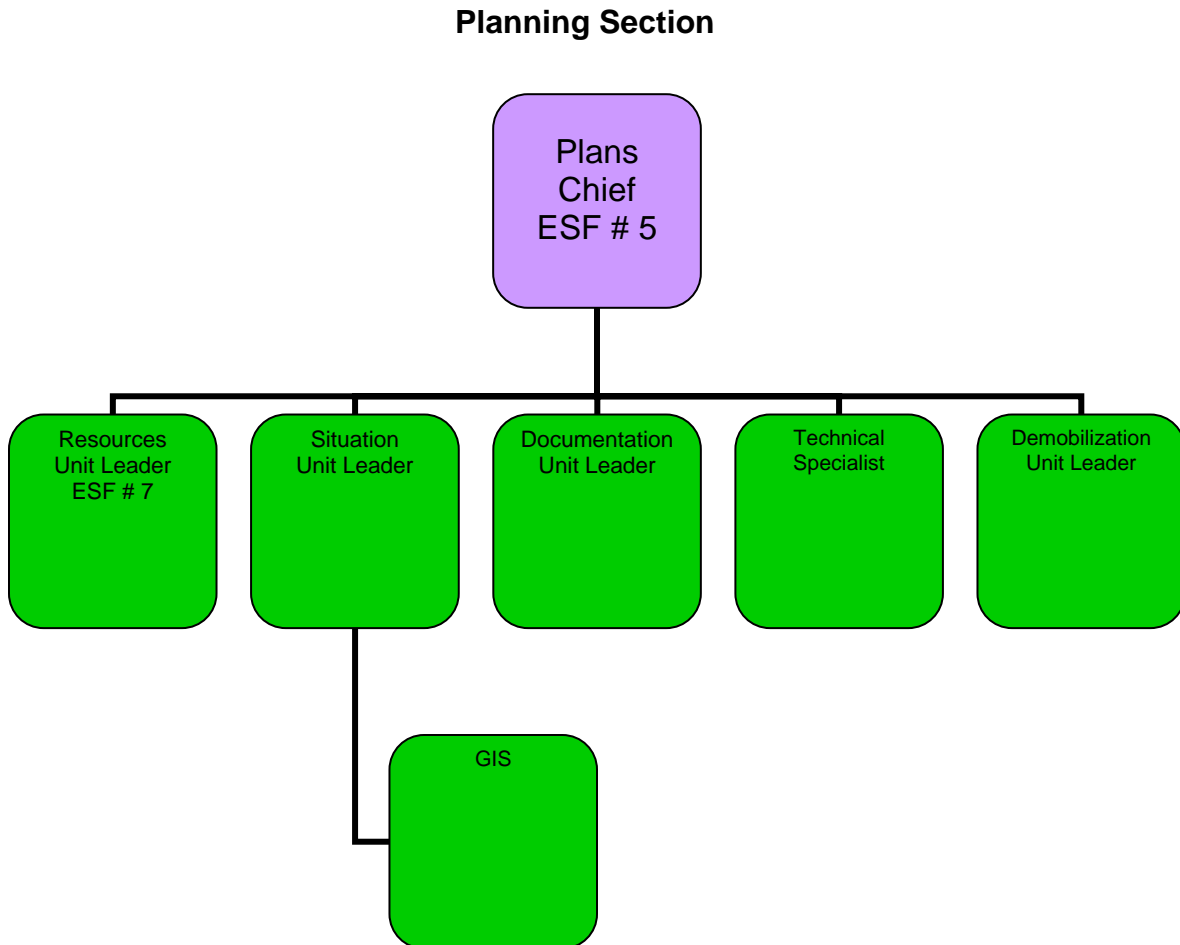
The Operations Section is comprised of three branches -- Human Services, Emergency Services, and Infrastructure. The KDEM Operations Chief manages the Operations Section to accomplish the incident objectives set by the Incident Commander. The Operations Section Chief is responsible for developing and implementing strategies and tactics to carry out the incident objectives. The Operations Section Chief's responsibilities include organizing, assigning, and supervising all of the tactical field resources assigned to an incident, including air operations and resources in staging areas.

The Operations Section Chief works very closely with other members of the Command and General Staff to coordinate activities. The Operations function is where the tactical fieldwork is done.

Operations Section



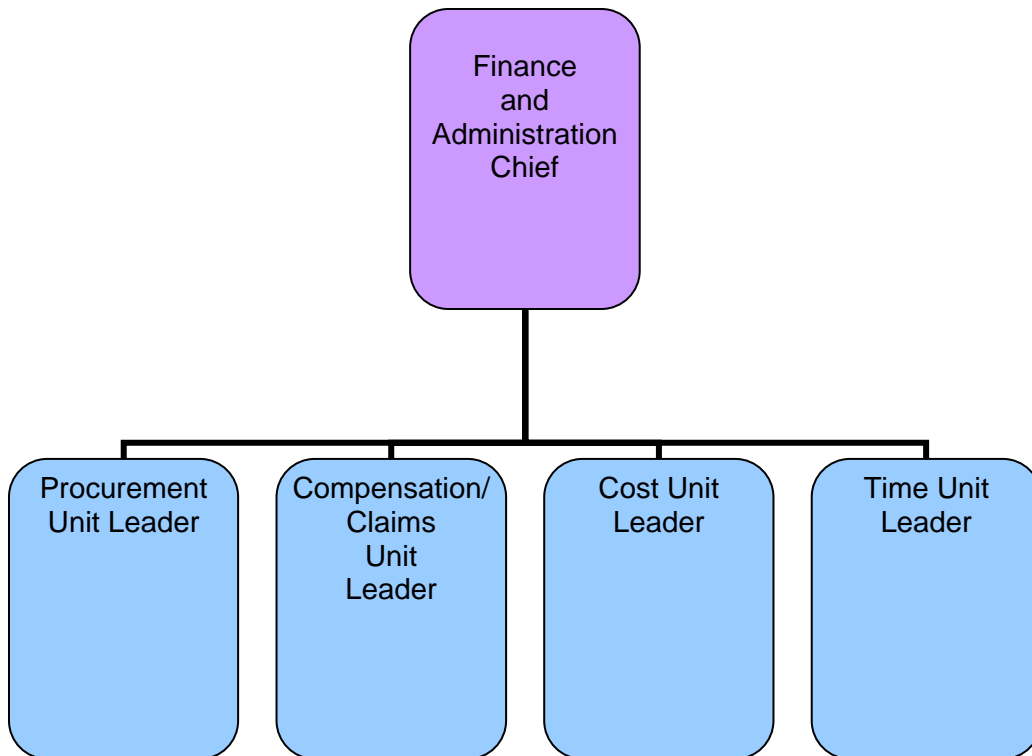
The Planning Section includes the collection, evaluation, dissemination, and use of information regarding the threat or incident. The KDEM Planning Chief is in charge of the section and is responsible for overseeing Resources, Situation, Documentation, Technical Specialist and Demobilization. This section performs a support role to the KERT by collecting, analyzing, documenting and disseminating plans and information to help enhance response and recovery activities.



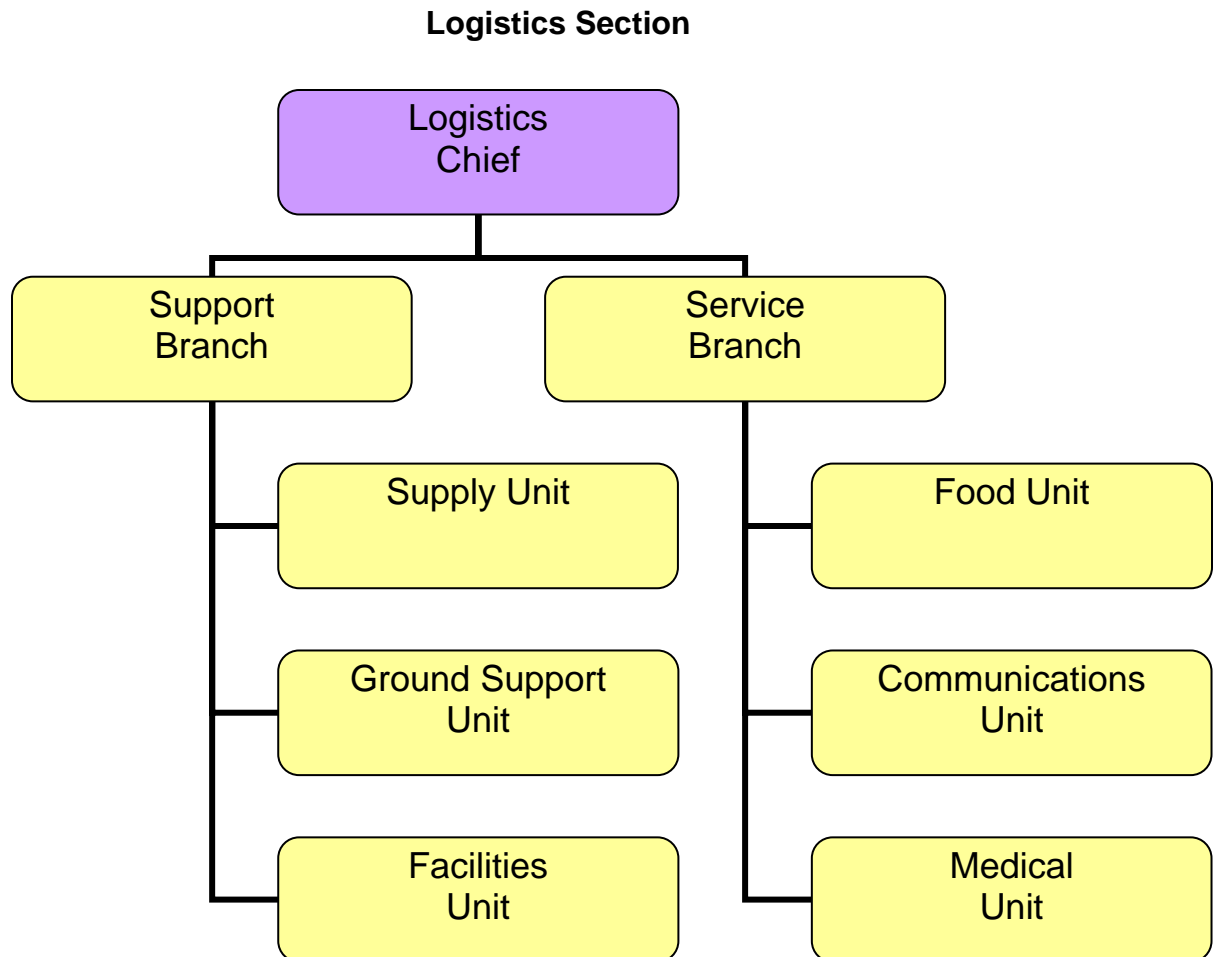
The Finance and Administration Section is responsible for coordinating several important measures that are necessary to process and track expenditures. Several of these measures are as follows:

- Ensure proper daily recording of personnel time
- Monitor cost expenditures to ensure that statutory rules that apply are met
- Administers all financial matters pertaining to vendor contracts
- Prepares and signs equipment rental agreements and processes administrative requirements
- Maintains files on injuries or illnesses associated with the incident
- Maintain accurate information on the actual costs of all assigned resources

Finance and Administration Section



The Logistics Section manages the process of planning, preparing, implementing, and evaluating all logistical functions that support the SEOC during activation. The Section is comprised of two branches – Support and Service.



Coordination, Direction and Control

County Level

In case of an emergency/disaster situation, the impacted county(s) will coordinate the emergency response effort within their political jurisdictions (county and municipalities). The local incident commander is responsible for directing on-scene emergency management and maintaining command and control of the on-scene incident operations.

County emergency management authorities direct local evacuations, coordinate shelter activation, and request outside assistance when necessary. They may also activate mutual aid agreements with other counties and among municipalities within the county. They may also recommend that the county commission declare a local State of emergency and make a formal request for State assistance through the KDEM.

When protective actions, such as evacuation and re-entry, are local (do not cross county-lines) in scope, the local governing body will initiate such actions. In such cases, emergency preparation and response activities for an area are coordinated and administered by county officials, using local resources in accordance with county policies and plans. During any local emergency response that does not require full activation of the SEOC; State assistance may be provided by State agencies under their normal statutory authority.

State Level

In accordance with the NIMS processes, resource and policy issues are addressed at the lowest organizational level practicable. If the issues cannot be resolved at that level, they are forwarded up to the next level for resolution.

When an emergency or disaster has occurred or is imminent, the Governor may issue a Disaster Emergency Proclamation proclaiming the existence of a State of Emergency or activate the emergency response, recovery and prevention aspects of State, local and inter-jurisdictional disaster plans.

At the State level, TAG as the Governors Authorized Representative (GAR), performs policy-making authority and commitment of State resources at the SEOC. The GAR will appoint the State Coordinating Officer (SCO).

The KDEM Operations Chief is responsible for the provision of State assistance, as well as routine management and operation of the SEOC. The KDEM Operations Officer may issue mission assignments to the State emergency support functions to perform duties consistent with State policy. Mission assignments and mutual aid assistance are tracked in the SEOC.

Coordination of regional and multi-regional protective actions will occur between all affected risk and host counties, other States, and the SEOC under the direction and control of the TAG or his designee. In addition, counties that are not impacted by an emergency/disaster situation may be requested by the TAG to activate their emergency operating centers to provide emergency assistance.

In the event federal assistance is required; the SCO will interface directly with representatives of the federal government. If the SCO determines that the span-of-control needs to be broadened, they may designate one or more Deputy SCO's to ensure coordination between federal and State agency representatives and to anticipate any needs or conflicts in the response or recovery phases as they progress.

In the event a request for disaster assistance comes from the governor of another State, the Governor may order the mobilization of State resources under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) to be deployed to the impacted State. The management and coordination of these resources will be administered through the Operations Section located in the SEOC.

The TAG may authorize a State field operations response in or near the impacted area. Field operations will be under the direction and control of the KDEM Operations Chief located at the SEOC and involves the deployment and staging of personnel and resources in the impacted area.

Initial planning for recovery begins before an emergency event impacts Kansas. While local governments are implementing response actions necessary to protect public health and safety, the SCO begins coordination and implementation of recovery programs.

Intergovernmental Mutual Aid

Mutual aid agreements and memorandums of understanding are essential components of emergency management planning, response, and recovery activities. These agreements provide reciprocal emergency aid and assistance during an emergency or disaster. They can increase available resources and improve response and recovery efforts.

Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact

The purpose of the compact is to provide mutual aid among the States in meeting any emergency or disaster. The prompt, full, and effective utilization of the resources of the respective States including personnel, equipment, or supplies may be essential to the safety, care, and welfare of people therein. The Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact may be entered in accordance with the provisions of KSA 48-3202. This action is accomplished by written agreement between the Governor of Kansas and Governor's of one or more States which have legally joined said compact, or which are authorized to join. Such written agreement may specify the period of time said compact is entered into with

regard to each such State. Thus, the State of Kansas compact is non-active until initiated by the Governor, in agreement with one or more States.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

The EMAC is a mutual aid agreement and partnership among States to allow for the exchange of resources when State and local resources are overwhelmed and federal assistance is inadequate or unavailable.

Requests for EMAC assistance are legally binding, contractual arrangements which requires soliciting States to be responsible for reimbursing all out-of-State costs and be liable for the actions and safety of out-of-State personnel. Providing assistance to other States through EMAC is not an obligation. Kansas became a signatory to the compact in 2000 (KSA 48-9a01) (2005).

Federal Level

Through the NRP, the federal government provides assistance using 15 federal Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). These ESFs will establish liaison with Kansas ESF representatives in the SEOC.

If the disaster is major or catastrophic, the KDEM will contact the DHS, FEMA, Region VII and request a Federal Liaison and/or alert them that the Governor may submit a formal request for federal assistance.

If the President authorizes federal assistance, a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) is appointed. The FCO is authorized to use the full authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to reimburse response and recovery claims against the Disaster Relief Fund. Additionally, the Stafford Act provides funding to assist communities in mitigating the impact of future events.

Joint Field Office (JFO)

Following a major or catastrophic disaster in which an emergency or major disaster declaration is granted by the President, federal assistance to disaster victims becomes available through three program areas: Individual Assistance (IA), Public Assistance (PA), and Hazard Mitigation (HAZMIT).

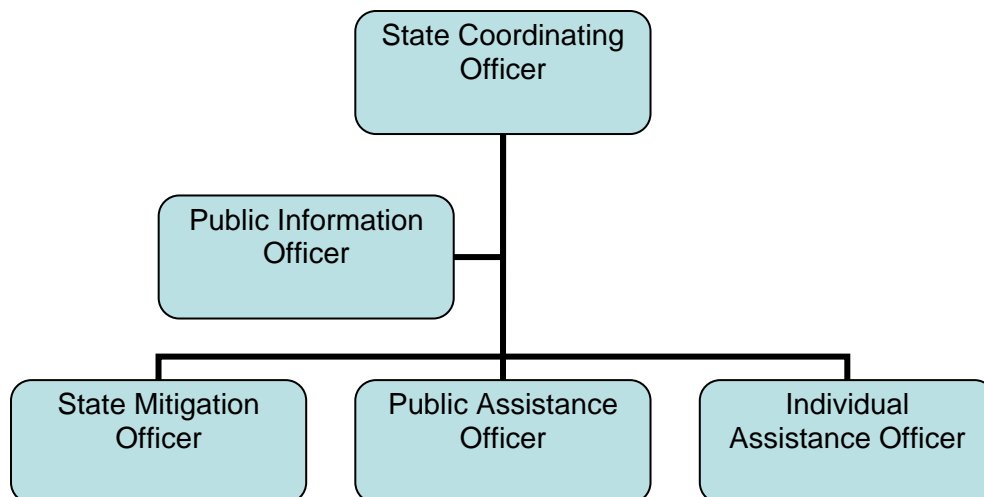
The administration of these programs is coordinated through a joint federal/State effort in a JFO, which is usually located in the impacted area. The organizational structure to address recovery and prevention will be under the leadership of the SCO.

- The State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) who reports to the SCO manages the Hazard Mitigation Section. The Section is comprised of a Floodplain Management Coordinator, Mitigation Program Specialist, and a Mitigation Environmental Specialist. The Section oversees the State and local mitigation

planning activities, the 404 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) activities.

- The KDEM Individual Assistance (IA) Officer and Public Assistance (PA) Officer report directly to the SCO during a federally declared disaster.
 - A PA Branch oversees three (3) program areas -- Project Worksheets, Special Projects, and 406 Mitigation, and manages the Public Assistance Branch.
 - The IA Branch is managed by an IA Officer who oversees nine (9) program areas -- Disaster Housing, Individual and Households Grant Program (IHP), Small Business Administration (SBA), US Department of Agriculture (USDA), Crisis Counseling, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), Unmet Needs, Voluntary Agencies and Donations Management.
- The Adjutant General's Department, Public Affairs Office, leads the Public Affairs Section. (See ESF #15 – External Communications)

Joint Field Office



Communications

The State Warning Point

The KDEM operates a 24-hour emergency communications center at the SEOC. The State Warning Point provides the State with a single point to disseminate information and warnings to governmental officials (federal, State and/or local) that a hazardous situation could threaten the general welfare, health, safety, and/or property of the State's population.

The State Warning Point is equipped with multiple communication networks composed of federal, State, and local emergency systems.

Developing or existing emergency conditions which should be reported to the Warning Point include those that have or may result in multiple loss of life, environmental or property damage, or evacuation of a populated area whether or not State or federal resources are needed to support local emergency response efforts.

Incident Management Actions

This section describes incident management actions ranging from initial threat notification to early coordination efforts to assess and disrupt the threat, to preparatory activation of the ESF structure, to deployment of State resources in support of incident response and recovery operations. These actions do not necessarily occur in sequential order; many may be undertaken concurrently in response to single or multiple threats or incidents.

Notification and Assessment

Local, State, tribal, private sector and non-governmental organizations report threats, incidents, and potential incidents using established communications and reporting channels. The KDEM provides DHS information regarding implementation of the KRP, announcements of emergency proclamations or declarations, activation of mutual aid agreements or compacts in response to incidents resulting in requiring federal assistance.

Watches, warnings, and other emergency bulletins are issued by various agencies based on their statutory missions and authorities. The KDEM facilitates distribution of warnings, alerts, and bulletins to the emergency management community using a variety of communications systems such as:

- National Attack Warning Alert System (NAWAS): NAWAS is the primary system for emergency communications from the Federal Government to State and county warning points;
- Emergency Alert System (National EAS): Formerly known as the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS), the National EAS is a nationwide network of broadcast stations and cable systems that provide a readily available and reliable means to communicate emergency information to the American people;
- WebEOC: A web-enabled software that allows emergency staff to share information, make decisions, and deploy resources without the requirement to be physically present in the emergency operations center; and
- Communicator: A message sorting and distribution system that allows emergency managers the capability to log and track multiple, varied notifications.

Preparedness

Plan Development and Maintenance

KDEM will provide technical assistance to the appropriate officials about their roles in emergency management and their role in the KRP.

All tasked agencies will be responsible for the development and maintenance of their respective segments of the plan as set forth in Roles and Responsibilities.

Tasked agencies are responsible for maintaining internal plans, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and resource data to ensure prompt and effective response to disaster situations.

KDEM will be responsible for coordinating the review of this plan by all agencies involved. Tasked agencies shall make notification of necessary changes, as they occur, to the Operations Section of KDEM for coordination and distribution. For training purposes and exercises, KDEM may implement this plan as necessary to evaluate the preparedness level of appropriate responding agencies.

The response and recovery provisions of this plan will be executed upon order of the Governor or The Adjutant General/Administrator of KDEM. Mitigation and preparedness functions of the plan are continuously in effect by the Executive Order of the Governor.

Public Information

Before an emergency or disaster occurs, public information is critical for the public to make the necessary protective actions. The State's public information program focuses on how to better communicate emergency information to the public before, during, and after a disaster.

Training and Exercise

For the State's emergency management program to be successful, an effective and comprehensive training and exercise program is essential. Therefore, the KDEM has designed a program with annual training and exercise components to evaluate the ability of the State and its political subdivisions to respond to minor, major, and catastrophic disasters. The program is also designed to enhance the training of State, local, and volunteer personnel on their roles and responsibilities in the four phases of emergency management.

This is done to ensure the operational readiness of the KERT and local governmental responders through the design and delivery of courses, professional development seminars and workshops, and hazard specific exercises (i.e. Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercises for commercial nuclear power plants, etc.) to test annually established plans and procedures that are activated during an emergency situation at all levels of the emergency management system.

Response

State Response

The State must be prepared to respond quickly and effectively on a 24-hour basis to developing events. When an event or potential event is first detected, the SEOC is activated to a level appropriate to the magnitude of the threat. The State's response effort is then initiated through the KERT, which are emergency representatives from State agencies and volunteer organizations. These emergency representatives are authorized to use the resources of their respective agency or organization to carry out response and recovery missions that are assigned by function.

All State agencies and volunteer organizations that comprise the KERT are grouped into 15 ESFs Functions to carry out assigned missions. Each ESF is comprised of one or more primary agency(ies) serving as lead and several other agencies and organizations providing support.

State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

The SEOC is staffed seven days a week, 24-hours per day for normal day-to-day operations with one or more Staff Duty Officers (SDO). The SEOC is activated fully or partially depending on the level of emergency. There are five activation levels: The SEOC is located at 2800 Southwest Topeka Boulevard, Topeka, Kansas. The SEOC is the primary location from which State operations will be conducted under the direction and control of TAG or his designee.

- **Level 1 – Normal Operations:** Any disaster/emergency that is likely will be within the capabilities of local government and results in only minimal need for State assistance. The KDEM Operations Officer during duty hours and a Staff Duty Officer (SDO) monitor the situation during off-duty hours. Contact is through a pager system.
- **Level 2 – Watch:** This is typically a “watch” phase when conditions indicate an event/disaster is imminent. Notification will be made to those agencies that will need to take action as part of their normal responsibilities. The SEOC is staffed with KDEM staff.
- **Level 3 – Partial Activation:** The Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT) and limited agencies are activated during a “warning” phase when conditions indicate an event/disaster is very imminent or has occurred. All primary ESFs agencies are notified. KDEM and essential ESFs agencies are represented in the SEOC.
- **Level 4 – Full Scale Activation:** Any disaster/emergency that will require large-scale State and possible federal assistance in recovery. All primary and support agencies under the KRP are notified. KDEM personnel and essential ESFs are represented in the SEOC.
- **Level 5 – Federal Involvement:** Any disaster/emergency that requires continued involvement of primary and support agencies after the event. The SEOC is full activated with 24-hour staffing. The NRP is activated with deployment of the

Emergency Response Team (ERT) to the SEOC for response and recovery activities

Should the Topeka emergency operations center become inoperable, functions will relocate to an alternate emergency operations center in Salina, Kansas.

Recovery

Presidential Disaster Declaration

Requests for federal disaster assistance will be predicated on the requirements outlined in the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288). After local government conducts a rapid disaster assessment and reports to the SEOC, the Kansas Assessment Team (KAT) will deploy and conduct a joint local/State comprehensive disaster assessment on homes and businesses. Based on the KAT's data, a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) may be scheduled that includes FEMA and the SBA. The PA Program may deploy teams to inspect those areas affected that meet the PA Program criteria.

Joint Field Office (JFO)

The Joint Field Office (JFO) is the primary field location for the coordination of federal and State recovery operations. The FCO and the SCO co-locate in the JFO, as well as other federal and State personnel. Recovery and mitigation operations, logistics, information and planning, financial management and general administration are coordinated at the JFO.

Recovery Field Operations

Following a disaster, with or without a Presidential Declaration, the State may deploy several specialized recovery teams (personnel) and centers (facilities) into a disaster area.

Recovery Personnel

- Kansas Assessment Team (KAT) – A team of qualified personnel, including building inspectors, structural engineers, and architects, who will gather information by performing an assessment of all structures and property in the disaster area; a team of administrative personnel who will compile the gathered information to facilitate the application process for local, State, and federal disaster assistance programs.
- Community Relations (CR) Team – A team that is deployed to disseminate information and collect data to assist disaster-affected communities and eligible individuals in receiving assistance. The primary function of this team is to identify and report unmet human needs and to inform disaster victims of the disaster assistance programs and registration process.

- Unmet Needs Committee – A committee that helps identify unmet needs and possible assistance. Such committees are comprised of volunteer agencies, private sector representatives, and governmental agencies.
- Human Needs Assessment Team – A team that is deployed immediately after a disaster and before the establishment of a JFO to help counties assess and report the immediate needs of disaster victims.
- Insurance Department Team – Members of the Kansas Insurance Department that assist policy owners following a disaster.

Recovery facilities

- Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) – The center is set up in a disaster area to provide information on the complete range of disaster assistance that is available. The responsibility for managing these centers is jointly shared by the State, DHS/FEMA and the county where the center is located.
- Donations Management Warehouse & Distribution Center- A Donations Management Warehouse is a large facility equipped to receive unsolicited goods, which have not been directed to a specific location. The center is co-managed between the KDEM and The Salvation Army (TSA). A local distribution center is a site in or near the disaster area where goods are dispersed directly to disaster victims.

Public Assistance (PA) Activities

A Presidential Disaster Declaration initiates a process that begins with applicants filing a Request for Public Assistance at an applicant's briefing. These briefings are publicized through the media and notifications to county emergency management directors in accordance with 44 CFR-206 Subpart G & H. The State Public Assistance (PA) Officer will coordinate with their federal counterpart and operate the state system.

- Project worksheets are prepared for eligible emergency costs and eligible costs for restoration of damaged facilities;
- The federal share for reimbursement under most federal declarations is 75 percent. The 25 percent non-federal share is normally provided from a combination of State and local sources in accordance with policies established by the Executive Office of the Governor and the Kansas Legislature;
- In addition, the federal government does provide for an administrative cost allowance for each eligible project that is 100 percent federally funded;
- The State serves as the Grantee and eligible applicants are Sub-grantees under the federal disaster assistance program;
- Contractual agreements with the KDEM are executed with applicants with all reimbursements coming through the Division; and
- Documentation, record keeping, inspections, and final closeouts are overseen and approved by the KDEM.

Individual Assistance (IA) Activities

Once a Presidential Declaration has been issued that authorizes IA, the State IA Officer will coordinate with a federal counterpart on all related individual assistance programs, as defined and prescribed in 44 CFR, Part 206, Subparts D, E, and F.

- The primary means of applying for IA will be made through a National Tele-registration toll-free number.
- Disasters that do not support the criteria for requesting IA as part of a Presidential Disaster Declaration may meet the criteria for other federal assistance.

Mitigation

State Mitigation Programs (pre-disaster)

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) – The Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources (DWR), provides technical assistance to the public and communities on the NFIP. The NFIP provides flood insurance to communities that agree to implement land use planning and construction requirements to reduce flood damage in their jurisdiction. These land use and construction requirements apply to all new construction and substantial improvements to existing structures in the community's Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).

Additionally, DWR provides technical assistance to local communities on the Community Rating System (CRS). The CRS is an integral part of the NFIP. Through reduced flood insurance premiums, the CRS provides incentives to communities that go beyond the minimum flood plain management requirements established through the NFIP.

The Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMAP) – KDEM administers the FMAP. This program makes federal funds available pre-disaster to fund mitigation projects in communities participating in the NFIP. These funds have a 25 percent non-federal match requirement. The overall goal of the FMAP is to fund cost effective measures that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to NFIP insurable structures. This is accomplished through the reduction of the number of repetitively or substantially damaged structures.

State Hazard Mitigation Planning - The State Hazard Mitigation Plan is updated every three years or in the aftermath of a disaster at the direction of the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO). Additionally, the mitigation staff continues to provide technical assistance to communities on the development, implementation, and maintenance of local mitigation strategies.

State Mitigation Activities (post-disaster)

Post-disaster mitigation activities at the JFO require a well-orchestrated and coordinated effort among the various levels of governments.

This PA Program assures that the mitigation opportunities provided under Section 404 of the Stafford Act are realized. Also, Section 406 of the Stafford Act provides for direct federal assistance for repairs and improvements to eligible damaged public facilities. Mitigation measures (improvements) must be identified in the Project Worksheets (PW's). The award of Section 406 hazard mitigation projects is at the discretion of the FEMA Regional Director.

Continuity of Government

Succession of Authority

The Governor

In accordance with KSA 75-125, and Article 1, Section II of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, Line of Succession for Governor is Lieutenant Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Line of succession to TAG as Director for KDEM will be the Administrator. In the absence of both TAG and Administrator of KDEM, a representative will be designated to assume those duties.

Lines of succession to each agency are according to KSA and/or the agency SOPs.

If the situation warrants, the center of State government will be relocated to the SEOC located in the lower level of the State Defense Building, 2800 South Topeka Boulevard, Topeka, Kansas. Facilities include an operations room, communications room, feeding areas, and office space.

KSA 48-1501 States the Governor, by proclamation, may declare an emergency temporary location for State government to such place, or places, within the State as deemed advisable under the circumstances.

Emergency Authority

KSA 48-904 through 48-939 as amended.

Emergency Actions

The KRP assigns lead and support responsibilities to State agencies and personnel for emergency support functions and other support activities. Specific emergency delegations are contained in this plan. The head of each executive department and

other State commissions and departments have designated a person as the emergency coordination officer for that department.

Preservation of Records

It is the responsibility of tasked agency officials to ensure that important documents are safeguarded in accordance with agency SOPs and State records management policies.

Protection of government resources

Kansas Department of Administration, Division of Information Systems & Communications (DISC) has promulgated Security Rules for Data Processing Records and Systems that include emergency preparedness requirements.

Administration and Support

Support

In most situations, requests for federal assistance will be made through the SEOC to the Department of Homeland Security/ Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA). Exceptions to this are detailed in federal, hazard-specific contingency plans and procedures.

Agreements and Understandings

All agreements and understandings entered into for the purchase, lease, or otherwise use of equipment and services will be in accordance with the provision of State law and procedures. The declaration of a State of Disaster, issued by the Governor, may suspend selected rules and regulations that impede emergency response and recovery operations.

Reports and Records

In addition to individual intra-agency recording and reporting requirements, all KERT member agencies will provide emergency management reports in accordance with this plan, its annexes, and procedures. Based on situational requirements, operational reports will be submitted to KDEM for review and consolidation.

Upon determination of need, the Governor or KDEM may authorize and impose additional emergency recording and reporting requirements applicable to local governments and State agencies.

Expenditures and Record Keeping

It is the intent of the Legislature, and the policy of the State, that funds to meet disaster emergencies always be available, and that the first recourse be to the funds regularly appropriated to State and local agencies.

Each agency is responsible for establishing administrative controls necessary to manage the expenditure of funds and to provide reasonable accountability and justification for federal reimbursement in accordance with the established federal program guidelines, or standard cost accounting procedures, if acceptable by the reimbursing federal agency.

Under the provisions of EMAC, Kansas is responsible for the reimbursement of expenses incurred by responding States during the delivery of mutual aid or for the out-of-State sheltering or repatriation of Kansas residents. Kansas is likewise responsible for the computation and submission of bills for reimbursement of expenses incurred while responding to a requesting State.

Critiques

In consultation with appropriate support agencies, the agency having primary lead responsibility will develop a written critique report following the conclusion of a significant emergency event/incident or exercise, which will be provided to the KDEM Operations Officer.

The critique conducted will entail both written and verbal input from all appropriate participants, including field personnel.

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Glossary

Agency: A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In Incident Command System (ICS), agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assisting or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance).

Agency Representative: A person assigned by a primary, assisting, or cooperating federal, state, local, or tribal government agency or private entity that has been delegated authority to make decisions affecting that agency's or organization's participation in incident management activities following appropriate consultation with the leadership of that agency.

Alert: A procedure for notifying key officials of the possible need to extend operations to cope with a pending emergency or disaster.

Area Command (Unified Area Command): An organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an Incident Command Structure (ICS) organization or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multi-jurisdictional. Area Command may be established at an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) facility or at some location other than an Incident Command Post (ICP).

Available Resources: Resources assigned to an incident, checked in, and available for use, normally located in a Staging Area.

Awareness: The continual process of collecting, analyzing, and disseminating intelligence, information, and knowledge to allow organizations and individuals to anticipate requirements and to react effectively.

Catastrophic Incident: (As defined in the National Response Plan) Any natural or manmade incident, including terrorism that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale, and/or government functions. A catastrophic event could result in sustained national impacts over a prolonged period of time; almost immediately exceeds resources normally available to state, local, tribal, and private-sector authorities in the impacted area; and significantly interrupts governmental operations and emergency services to such an extent that national security could be threatened. All catastrophic events are Incidents of National Significance.

Chain of Command: A series of command, control, executive, or management positions in hierarchical order of authority.

Command Staff: In an incident management organization, the Command Staff consists of the Incident Command and the special staff positions of Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, Liaison Officer, and other positions as required, who report directly to the Incident Commander. They may have an assistant or assistants, as needed.

Commander in Chief: The Governor, who as Commander in Chief of the Kansas National Guard, shall have supreme command of the military forces of the State while in the service of the State or until they are ordered or accepted into the service of the United States.

Commingled Livestock: Livestock of several owners combined into one unit as the result of an emergency or disaster.

Common Operating Picture: A broad view of the overall situation as reflected by situation reports, aerial photography, and other information or intelligence.

Credible Threat: A potential terrorist threat that, based on a threat assessment, is credible and likely to involve Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Crisis Management: Predominantly a law enforcement function and included measures to identify, acquire, and plan the use of resources needed to anticipate, prevent, and/or resolve a threat or act of terrorism. The requirements of consequence management and crisis management are combined in the National Response Plan.

Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CI/KR): Systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

Cultural Resources: Cultural resources include historic and prehistoric structures, archeological sites, cultural landscapes, and museum collections.

Custodial Care Facility: Those buildings, structures, or systems, including those for essential administration and support, which are used to provide institutional care for such persons as the elderly and disabled.

Cyber: Pertaining to computers and their support systems, such as servers, routers, and switches that support critical infrastructure.

Damage Assessment Team: A joint local, state, and federal team for the purpose of defining the extent of damage, and whose findings are forwarded to the Governor.

Damage Assessment: The process of gathering information regarding the nature, location, severity and cost of damage caused by an emergency or disaster. This assessment provides reliable estimates of damage which serve as a basis for

subsequent State or Presidential declaration; and is the basis for effective implementation of disaster assistance programs, should a declaration be made.

Deputy: A fully qualified individual who, in the absence of a superior, could be delegated the authority to manage a functional operation or perform a specific task. In some cases, a deputy could act as relief for a superior and therefore must be fully qualified in the position. Deputies can be assigned to the Incident Commander, General Staff, and Branch Directors.

Disaster: (State Definition) The occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from a natural or man-made cause, including, but not limited to: fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, epidemic, air contamination, blight, drought, infestations, explosion, riot, or hostile military or paramilitary action.

Disaster (Major): (Federal Definition) As defined by 42 USC Section 5122 (2). Any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Disaster Recovery Center (DRC): A facility established in a centralized location within or near the disaster area at which disaster victims (individuals, families, or businesses) apply for disaster aid.

Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA): Administered by the Kansas Department of Labor following a Presidential declaration; monetary payments for unemployed persons not eligible for regular unemployment payments and displaced by a disaster or emergency.

Education facilities: All components of an education institution necessary or appropriate for instructional, administrative, and support purposes, such as classrooms, related supplies, equipment, machinery, and utilities.

Educational Institution: (1) Any elementary school as defined by 20 USC Section 7801(18) (2) Any secondary school as defined by 20 USC Section 7801(38) (3) Any institution of higher education as defined by 20 USC Section 1001.

Emergency: (Federal Definition) An emergency is any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, federal assistance is needed to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety. This includes authority for the President to direct federal agencies to

provide emergency assistance to save lives and protect property and public health and safety for emergencies other than natural disasters. The President may direct the provision of emergency assistance either at the request of a Governor or upon determination by the President that an emergency exists for which the primary responsibility for response rests with the United States.

Emergency Alert System (EAS): A program of the broadcast industry that allows the use of its facilities to transmit emergency information as prescribed by the National Weather Service, law enforcement, emergency management, and school officials for emergencies.

Emergency Management: Measures taken to minimize the probability or severity of disasters; the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which military forces or other federal agencies are primarily responsible; and the prevention or minimization of injuries and damages resulting from disaster.

Emergency Management Coordinator/Director: The person responsible for preparing, coordinating, training, organizing, and planning of emergency management functions for the county, city, or inter-jurisdictional entity.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, county, city, tribal), or by some combination thereof.

Emergency Mass Care: Food, drink, clothing, shelter, and medical assistance provided for the communal care of individuals or families made homeless by an emergency or major disaster.

Emergency Public Information: Information that is disseminated primarily in anticipation of an emergency or during an emergency. In addition to providing situational information to the public, it also frequently provides directive actions required to be taken by the general public.

Emergency Response Provider: Includes federal, state, local, and tribal emergency public safety, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and related personnel, agencies, and authorities.

Emergency Shelter: A form of mass or other shelter usually located in a public facility that provides for the communal care of individuals or families made homeless by an emergency or major disaster, or a relocation caused by an impending threat.

Emergency Support Function (ESF): A grouping of government and certain private-sector capabilities into an organizational structure to provide the support, resources, program implementation, and services that are most likely to be needed to save lives, protect property and the environment, restore essential services and critical infrastructure, and help victims and communities return to normal, when feasible, following domestic incidents. The ESFs serve as the primary operational-level mechanism to provide assistance to State, local, and tribal governments or to Federal departments and agencies conducting missions of primary Federal responsibility.

Emergency: As defined by the Stafford Act, an emergency is "any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States."

Employment Services: Services provided to all individuals who are unemployed because of a major disaster to assist them in obtaining re-employment in suitable positions as soon as possible. These services include counseling, referrals to suitable work opportunities, and suitable training.

Event Log: A record of major events during operations.

Environment: Natural and cultural resources and historic properties as those terms are defined in this glossary and in relevant laws.

Evacuation: Organized, phased, and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal of civilians from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, and their reception and care in safe areas.

Facility Management: Facility selection and acquisition, building services, information systems, communications, safety and health, and physical security.

Federal: Of or pertaining to the federal governmental of the United States of America.

Federal Assistance: Aid to disaster victims or state or local governments by federal agencies under provisions of The Stafford Act, 42 USC Chapter 68.

Federal Agency: Any department, independent establishment, Government Corporation, or other agency of the executive branch of the federal government, including the United States Postal Service. The American Red Cross is deemed to be a federal agency for the purposes of the National Response Plan.

Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO): The Federal officer who is appointed to manage Federal resource support activities related to Stafford Act disasters and emergencies. The FCO is responsible for coordinating the timely delivery of Federal disaster

assistance resources and programs to the affected State and local governments, individual victims, and the private sector.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); The agency responsible for overall disaster-related federal programs involved with mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery to natural and man-made disasters or nuclear attack.

First Responder: Local and nongovernmental police, fire, and emergency personnel who in the early stages of an incident are responsible for the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, and the environment, including emergency response providers as defined in 6 U.S.C. 101, as well as emergency management, public health, clinical care, public works, and other skilled support personnel (such as equipment operators) who provide immediate support services during prevention, response, and recovery operations. First responders may include personnel from Federal, State, local, tribal, or nongovernmental organizations.

Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR): The person named by the Governor in the federal-state agreement to execute on behalf of the State all necessary documents for disaster assistance. In the State of Kansas, the Adjutant General as Director of Emergency Management is normally the Governor's appointee.

Hazard Mitigation: Any cost-effective measure which will reduce the potential for damage to a facility from a disaster event.

Hazard: Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Hazardous Material: For the purposes of ESF #1 Transportation, hazardous material is a substance or material, including a hazardous substance, which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated (see 49 CFR 171.8). For the purposes of ESF #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials, the term is intended to mean hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined by the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

Hazardous Substance: As defined by the National Contingency Plan, any substance designated pursuant to the Clean Water Act; any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (but not including any waste the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.) has been suspended by act of Congress); any toxic pollutant listed under the Clean Water Act; any hazardous air pollutant listed under section the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7521 et seq.); and any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the EPA Administrator has taken action pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.).

Health Facilities: The physical plants or structures in which essential health activities are conducted. Included in this category are hospitals or other institutions and buildings to be used post-disaster as emergency hospitals and first aid stations, laboratories, clinics, blood banks, pharmacies, and such other facilities operated in support of emergency health services as the responsible elected officials may determine.

Historic Property: Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, including artifacts, records, and remains which are related to such district, site, building, structure, or object [16 U.S.C. § 470w(5)].

Imminent danger: A crisis condition of immediate urgency in which it would be dangerous to delay necessary action by waiting for instructions from higher authority despite the fact such instructions are requested through channels by the most expeditious means of communications available.

Incident: An emergency situation that is limited in scope and potential effects on lives and property and is typically handled by one or two local response agencies acting under an incident commander. An incident may require limited external assistance from other local response forces. The local EOC is usually not activated.

Incident Action Plan: An oral or written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods.

Incident Command Post (ICP): The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities and is normally identified by a green rotating or flashing light.

Incident Command System (ICS): A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating with a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. ICS is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, or organized field-level incident management operations.

Incident Commander (IC): The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and release of

resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

Incident Management Team (IMT): The Incident Commander and appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

Incident Mitigation: Actions taken during an incident designed to minimize impacts or contain the damages to property or the environment.

Incident: An occurrence or event, natural or human-caused that requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.
Information Officer: See Public Information Officer.

Infrastructure: The manmade physical systems, assets, projects, and structures, publicly and/or privately owned, that are used by or provide benefit to the public. Examples of infrastructure include utilities, bridges, levees, drinking water systems, electrical systems, communications systems, dams, sewage systems, and roads.

Initial Actions: The actions taken by those responders first to arrive at an incident site.

Initial Response: Resources initially committed to an incident.

In-Kind Donations: Donations other than cash (usually materials or professional services) for disaster survivors.

Joint Field Office (JFO): A temporary Federal facility established locally to provide a central point for Federal, State, local, and tribal executives with responsibility for incident oversight, direction, and/or assistance to effectively coordinate protection, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery actions. The JFO will combine the traditional functions of the JOC, the FEMA DFO, and the JIC within a single Federal facility.

Joint Information Center (JIC): A facility established to coordinate all incident-related public information activities. It is the central point of contact for all news media at the scene of the incident. Public information officials from all participating agencies should collocate at the JIC.

Joint Information System (JIS): Integrates incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, timely information during a crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages;

developing, recommending, and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

Jurisdiction: A range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authorities. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., city, county, tribal, State, or Federal boundary lines) or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).

Kansas Assessment Team (KAT): Trained members of the International Code Conference of Building Officials (ICCBO) and American Institute of Architects (AIA) who support the Kansas Division of Emergency Management by conducting disaster assessments, inspecting property for habitability and augmented local building code departments.

Kansas Response Plan (KRP): A plan designed specifically for state level response to emergencies or major disasters and sets for the actions to be taken by state agencies and volunteer organization, including those for implementing federal disaster assistance.

Liaison Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for coordinating with representatives from cooperating and assisting agencies.

Livestock: Domestic animals used on a farm or ranch raised for sale and profit.

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization or, in Alaska, a Native Village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; or a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity. (As defined in 6 USC Section 101 (10).

Major Disaster: As defined by the Stafford Act, any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Medical facility: Any hospital, outpatient, rehabilitation facility, or facility for long-term care as such terms are defined in the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 2910) and any similar facility offering diagnosis or treatment of mental or physical injury or disaster,

including the administrative and support facilities essential to the operation of such medical facilities, although not contiguous thereto.

Mission Assignment: The vehicle used by Kansas Division of Emergency Management to support state operations in an emergency or disaster. It orders immediate, short-term emergency response assistance when an applicable local government is overwhelmed by the event and lacks the capability to perform, or contract for, the necessary work.

Mitigation: Activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often developed in accordance with lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard-related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury.

Mobilization Center: An off-site temporary facility at which response personnel and equipment are received from the Point of Arrival and are pre-positioned for deployment to an incident logistics base, to a local Staging Area, or directly to an incident site, as required. A mobilization center also provides temporary support services, such as food and billeting, for response personnel prior to their assignment, release, or reassignment and serves as a place to out-process following demobilization while awaiting transportation.

Mobilization: The process and procedures used by all organizations-Federal, State, local, and tribal-for activating, assembling, and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

Multi-jurisdictional Incident: An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each have jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of an incident. In ICS, these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.

Mutual Aid Agreement: Written agreement between agencies, organizations, and/or jurisdictions that they will assist one another on request by furnishing personnel, equipment, and/or expertise in a specified manner.

National: Of a nationwide character, including the Federal, State, local, and tribal aspects of governance and policy.

National Disaster Medical System (NDMS): A coordinated partnership between DHS, HHS, DOD, and the Department of Veterans Affairs established for the purpose of responding to the needs of victims of a public health emergency. NDMS provides

medical response assets and the movement of patients to health care facilities where definitive medical care is received when required.

National Incident Management System (NIMS): A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent, nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private sector; and NGOs to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; multi-agency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

National Warning System (NAWAS): the federal warning system used to disseminate warnings and other emergency information from the national warning centers or regional offices to warning points in each state. The system is also used by states to disseminate warnings and information that are not of national interest to local warning points.

Natural Resources: Natural resources include land, fish, wildlife, domesticated animals, plants, biota, and water. Water means salt and fresh water, surface and ground water, including water used for drinking, irrigation, aquaculture, and recreational purposes, as well as in its capacity as fish and wildlife habitat, including coral reef ecosystems. Land means soil, surface and subsurface minerals, and other terrestrial features.

Nongovernmental Organization (NGO): A nonprofit entity that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions and that is not created by a government, but may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the American Red Cross.

Nuclear Device: Any assembly or subassembly containing fissionable or fusionable materials and high explosives or propellants capable of producing a nuclear detonation.

Nuclear Emergency: A situation in which the normal control over radioactive materials is accidentally lost, with resulting actual or potential hazard to the health and safety of the general public.

Nuclear Incidents: May involve nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, nuclear reactors, fire or explosions in buildings or facilities where radioactive materials are stored or used, industrial activities, medical uses, research and development laboratories, educational institutions, or the transportation of radioactive materials.

Nuclear Transportation Accident: Any accident involving any type of conveyance transporting nuclear items whether or not release of nuclear materials results.

Nuclear Weapon: A general name given to any military weapon capable of producing a nuclear detonation.

Operations Section: The Operations Section of the Kansas Emergency Response Team coordinates operational support to on-scene incident management efforts. Branches may be added or deleted as required, depending on the nature of the incident. The Operations Section also is responsible for coordination with other Federal command posts that may be established to support incident management activities.

Planning Section: The Planning Section of provides current information to the Incident Commander to ensure situational awareness, determine cascading effects, identify national implications, and determine specific areas of interest requiring long-term attention. The Planning Section also provides technical and scientific expertise. The Planning Section is comprised of the following units: Situation, Resources, Documentation, Technical Specialists, and Demobilization.

Pollutant or Contaminant: As defined in the NCP, includes, but is not limited to, any element, substance, compound, or mixture, including disease-causing agents, which after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation, physiological malfunctions, or physical deformations in such organisms or their offspring.

Preparedness: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process involving efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources.

Prevention: Actions taken to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions taken to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Private Non-profit (PNP): Any non-governmental agency or entity that currently has one of the following: (1) An effective ruling letter from the IRS, granting tax exemption

of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or (2) Satisfactory evidence from the State that the non-revenue producing organization or entity is a nonprofit organization doing business under State law.

Private Non-profit Facility: Any private nonprofit educational, emergency, medical, or custodial care facility, including those for the aged or disabled, and those on Native American reservations.

Private Sector: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. Includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, private emergency response organizations, and private voluntary organizations (PVOs).

Public Assistance Program: The program administered by FEMA that provides supplemental Federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal and disposal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities and the facilities of certain private nonprofit organizations.

Public Facility: Any publicly owned flood control, navigation, irrigation, reclamation, public power, sewage treatment and collection, water supply and distribution, watershed development, or airport facility; any non-federal-aid street, road, or highway; any other public building, structure, or system including those used for educational or recreational purposes, and any park.

Public Health: Protection, safety, improvement, and interconnections of health and disease prevention among people, domestic animals and wildlife.

Public Information Officer (PIO): A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and media or with other agencies with incident-related information requirements.

Public Works: Work, construction, physical facilities, and services provided by governments for the benefit and use of the public.

Recovery: The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans for impacted communities and the reconstitution of government operations and services through individual, private-sector, nongovernmental, and public assistance programs that: identify needs and define resources; provide housing and promote restoration; address long-term care and treatment of affected persons; implement additional measures for community restoration; incorporate mitigation measures and techniques, as feasible; evaluate the incident to identify lessons learned; and develop initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Resources: Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is

maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

Response: Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of incident mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include: applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into the nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Situation Assessment: The evaluation and interpretation of information gathered from a variety of sources (including weather information and forecasts, computerized models, GIS data mapping, remote sensing sources, ground surveys, etc.) that, when communicated to emergency managers and decision makers, can provide a basis for incident management decision-making.

Staging Area: A facility near the disaster site where personnel and equipment are assembled for immediate deployment.

State: Any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States. (As defined in 6 USC Section 101 (14).

State Coordinating Officer (SCO): The person appointed by the Governor to manage the State's incident management programs and activities in a Presidentially declared emergency or a major disaster.

State of Disaster Emergency: A condition proclaimed by the Governor when, in their judgment, the actual occurrence or threat of a disaster in any part of the state is of such magnitude to warrant disaster assistance by the State to supplement the efforts and available resources of the several localities and relief organizations in preventing or alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering threatened or caused thereby.

State of Local Disaster Emergency: A condition declared by the Chairman of the board of County Commissioners or by other principal city executive officer of any city upon finding that a disaster has occurred or the threat thereof is imminent within their jurisdiction.

Strategic Plan: A plan that addresses long-term issues such as impact of weather forecasts, time-phased resource requirements, and problems such as permanent

housing for displaced disaster victims, environmental pollution, and infrastructure restoration.

Strategic: Strategic elements of incident management are characterized by continuous, long-term, high-level planning by organizations headed by elected or other senior officials. These elements involve the adoption of long-range goals and objectives, the setting of priorities, the establishment of budgets and other fiscal decisions, policy development, and the application of measures of performance or effectiveness.

Standard Operating Procedure: Established procedure to be followed in carrying out a given operation or in a given situation.

Subject-Matter Expert (SME): An individual who is a technical expert in a specific area or in performing a specialized job, task, or skill.

Telecommunications: The transmission, emission, or reception of voice and/or data through any medium by wire, radio, other electrical electromagnetic or optical means. Telecommunications includes all aspects of transmitting information.

Terrorism: Any activity that (1) involves an act that (a) is dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources; and (b) is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States; and (2) appears to be intended (a) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; (b) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or (c) to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

The Adjutant General: The Director of the Kansas Division of Emergency Management, Director of Homeland Security and Commander of the Kansas National Guard, subordinate only to the Governor.

Threat: An indication of possible violence, harm, or danger.

Transportation Management: Transportation prioritizing, ordering, sourcing, and acquisition; time-phasing plans; fleet management; and movement coordination and tracking.

Tribe: Any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native Village as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688) [43 U.S.C. Section 1602], that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Unaffiliated Volunteer: An individual who is not formally associated with a recognized voluntary disaster relief organization; also known as a "spontaneous" or "emergent" volunteer.

Unified Command: An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the Unified Command to establish their designated Incident Commanders at a single ICP and to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single Incident Action Plan. (See page 10 for discussion on DOD forces.)

United States: The term "United States," when used in a geographic sense, means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, any possession of the United States, and any waters within the jurisdiction of the United States. (As defined in section 6 U.S.C. Section 101 (16).
Donated items offered by and/or sent to the incident area by the public, the private sector, or other source, that have not been requested by government or nonprofit disaster relief coordinators.

Urban Search and Rescue: Operational activities that include locating, extricating, and providing on-site medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed structures.

Utility: Buildings, structures, or systems of a power, energy, telephone, water supply, sewage collection and treatment, or other similar public service. An irrigation system is not a "utility".

Volunteer: Any individual accepted to perform services by an agency which has authority to accept volunteer services when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed.

Volunteer and Donations Coordination Center: Facility from which the Volunteer and Donations Coordination Team operates. It is best situated in or close by the State EOC for coordination purposes. Requirements may include space for a phone bank, meeting space, and space for a team of specialists to review and process offers.

Volunteer Organizations: Any chartered or otherwise duly recognized local, state, or national organizations or groups which have provided or may provide services to the local government, State, or individuals in or following an emergency or disaster.

Warning: The dissemination to appropriate government officials and ultimately to the general public, of a forecast or prediction of natural phenomenon and/or man-made situations which could result in loss of life, extreme hardship and suffering, or extensive property damage.

Warning Points: Geographical locations which receive warnings from the National Warning System and disseminate them to local government entities throughout the state.

Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD): As defined in Title 18, U.S.C. § 2332a (c) (2): (1) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than 4 ounces, or missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, or mine or similar device; (2) any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals or their precursors; (3) any weapon involving a disease organism; or (4) any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life.

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Acronyms

AIACS	American Institute of Architects of Kansas
ARC	American Red Cross
ARRL	American Radio Relay League, Inc.
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CR	Community Relations
CRS	Community Rating System
DISC	Division of Information Systems & Communications
DHS	US Department of Homeland Security
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Teams
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Response Teams
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DUA	Disaster Unemployment Assistance
DWR	Division of Water Resources, Kansas Department of Agriculture
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EBS	Emergency Broadcast System
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMEDS	Expeditionary Medical Support
EMS	Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAD	Foreign Animal Disease
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMAP	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
GAR	Governor's Authorized Representative
GIS	Geospatial Information System
HSPD	Homeland Security Presidential Directive
HAZMIT	Hazard Mitigation
IA	Individual Assistance
ICCBO/MA	International Code Conference of Building Officials, Mid-America Chapter
ICS	Incident Command System
IHP	Individual & Households Program
JFO	Joint Field Office

JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information System
KAHD	Kansas Animal Health Department
KAT	Kansas Assessment Team
KAR	Kansas Administrative Regulations
KBI	Kansas Bureau of Investigation
KCC	Kansas Corporation Commission
KCJIS	Kansas Crime Justice Information System
KDHE	Kansas Department of Health & Environment
KDA	Kansas Department of Agriculture
KDOA	Kansas Department of Administration
KDOAg	Kansas Department on Aging
KDOC	Kansas Department of Corrections
KDOE	Kansas Department of Education
KDOL	Kansas Department of Labor
KDEM	Kansas Division of Emergency Management
KDOT	Kansas Department of Transportation
KDWP	Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
KERT	Kansas Emergency Response Team
KHP	Kansas Highway Patrol
KGS	Kansas Geological Survey
KRP	Kansas Response Plan
KSA	Kansas Statutes Annotated
KSFMO	Kansas Fire Marshal Office
KSNG	Kansas National Guard
KSVOAD	Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters
KTa	Kansas Turnpike Authority
KVMA	Kansas Veterinary Medical Association
KWO	Kansas Water Office
MRC	Medical Reserve Corps
NAWAS	National Attack Warning Alert System
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NRP	National Response Plan
PA	Public Assistance
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PIO	Public Information Officer
PL	Public Law
PW	Project Worksheets

RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
SBA	Small Business Administration
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SDO	Staff Duty Officer
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SFHAs	Special Flood Hazard Areas
SHMO	State Hazard Mitigation Officer
SRS	Kansas Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
TAG	The Adjutant General
TSA	The Salvation Army
USDA	US Department of Agriculture
VIPS	Volunteers in Police Service

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References And Authorities

The following references and authorities may be consulted for further advice and guidance. Other than those references and authorities that have the inherent force and effect of law, this Plan is not intended to incorporate them by reference.

State Statutes

- KSA 2-1201 – 2-1212 Department of Agriculture
- KSA 2-1215 – 2-1222 Department of Agriculture
- KSA 2-1226 – 2-1235 Department of Agriculture
- KSA 2-2801 – 2-2805 Department of Agriculture
- KSA 2-2807 – 2- 2814 Department of Agriculture
- KSA 31-132 – 31-150a, Fire Safety & Prevention
- KSA 31-157 – 31-150a, Fire Safety & Prevention
- KSA 32-801 – 32-808 Wildlife & Parks
- KSA 44-1003 – 44-1007 Kansas Acts against Discrimination
- KSA 44-1009 – 44-1013 Kansas Acts against Discrimination
- KSA 44-1015 Kansas Acts against Discrimination
- KSA 44-1016 – 44-1029 Kansas Acts against Discrimination
- KSA 44-1031 – 44-1039 Kansas Acts against Discrimination
- KSA 44-1041 – 44-1044 Kansas Acts against Discrimination
- KSA 48-201 – 48-206 Army & Air National Guard
- KSA 48-208 – 48-225 Kansas Army & Air National Guard
- KSA 48-227 – 48-228 Kansas Army & Air National Guard
- KSA 48-237 – 48-249 Kansas Army & Air National Guard
- KSA 48-251 – 48-254 Kansas Army & Air National Guard
- KSA 48-261 – 48-282 Kansas Army & Air National Guard
- KSA 48-904 Emergency Preparedness for Disasters
- KSA 48-905a Emergency Preparedness for Disasters
- KSA 48-907 Emergency Preparedness for Disasters
- KSA 48-911 – 912 Emergency Preparedness for Disasters
- KSA 48-914 – 917 Emergency Preparedness for Disasters
- KSA 48-919 – 920 Emergency Preparedness for Disasters
- KSA 48-922 – 945 Emergency Preparedness for Disasters
- KSA 48-9a01 Interstate Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- KSA 48-1201 – 48-1210 Emergency Interim Executive and Judicial Succession Act
- KSA 48-1301 – 1313 Emergency Interim Legislative Succession Act
- KSA 48-1401 – 1403 Emergency Location of Governments for State Political Subdivisions
- KSA 48-1501 – 1503 Emergency Location of State Government
- KSA 48-1601 – 1604 Nuclear Energy Development and Radiation Control
- KSA 48-1606 – 1625 Nuclear Energy Development and Radiation Control

- KSA 48-3201 – 3202 Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact
- KSA 48-3301 – 3304 Kansas Department of Civil Air Patrol
- 65-Articles 1 and 2 Public Health System
- KSA 65-101 et seq, Duties of the Secretary of Health and Environment, and duties of the Kansas Department of Health & Environment
- KSA 65-118 Communicable diseases; suspected cases; protection of the public
- KSA 65-119 Local health officer; qualifications and duties, isolation and quarantine
- KSA 65-123 disposal of human remains during state of emergency relating to public health
- KSA 65-126 Isolation and quarantine
- KSA 65-127 Violation of law relating to health
- KSA 65-128 Violation of law relating to health
- KSA 65-129 Violation of law relating to health (Isolation & Quarantine)
- KSA 65-201 Local board of health; powers and duties
- KSA 65-202 Local health officer; qualifications and duties
- KSA 65-5701 – 5711 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
- KSA 65-5721 – 5731 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (Commission on Emergency Planning and Response)
- KSA 66-101 – 1157 Corporation Commission
- KSA 68-406 – 439 Roads & Bridges, State Highways
- KSA 74-504 – 599 Department of Agriculture
- KSA 74-601 – 633 Kansas Corporation Commission
- KSA 74-2105 – 2119 Kansas Highway Patrol
- KSA 75-101 – 140 Governor
- KSA 75-702 – 722 Attorney General
- KSA 75-1503 – 1516 State Fire Marshal
- KSA 75-5301 – 75-5378 Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services
- KSA 75-5001 – 75-5078 Department of Transportation
- Kansas Constitution Article I

Federal Statutes

- Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002) The Homeland Security Act of 2002
- Public Law 93-288, 88 Stat. 143 (1974) The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
- Public Law 107-188, 116 Stat. 294 (2002) The Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002
- 64 Stat. 798 (1950) The Defense Production Act of 1950
- 31 U.S.C. 1535-1536 (2002) The Economy Act
- 18 U.S.C. 1385 (2002) The Posse Comitatus Act
- 50 U.S.C. 1601-1651 (2003) The National Emergencies Act

- 42 U.S.C. 9601-9675 (2002) The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- 16 U.S.C. 2101-2114 (2002) The Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978
- 47 U.S.C. 151-615b (2002) The Communications Act of 1934
- 10 U.S.C. 331-335 (2002) The Insurrection Act
- 50 U.S.C. 2301-2368 (2003) The Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act
- 10 U.S.C. 382 (2002) Emergencies Involving Chemical or Biological Weapons
- 18 U.S.C. 831(e) (2002) Emergencies Involving Nuclear Materials
- 31 U.S.C. 1342 (2002) Volunteer Services
- 42 U.S.C. 201 et seq., The Public Health Service Act
- Public Law 107-287, 116 Stat. 2024 (2002) The Veterans Affairs Emergency Preparedness Act of 2002
- 42 U.S.C. 2011-2297 (2003) The Atomic Energy Act of 1954
- Public Law 100-408, 102 Stat. 1066 (1988) The Price-Anderson Act of 1988
- 38 U.S.C. 8111A (2002) Furnishing of Health-Care Services to Members of the Armed Forces during a War or National Emergency
- 42 U.S.C. 6901-6986 (2002) The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
- 29 U.S.C. 651-678 (2002) The Occupational Safety and Health Act
- Public Law 107-295, 116 Stat. 2064 (2002) The Maritime Transportation Security Act
- Public Law 84-99, 33 U.S.C. 701n (2002) Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies
- Public Law 101-380, 104 Stat. 484 (1990) The Oil Pollution Act of 1990
- 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q (2002) The Clean Air Act
- Public Law 95-617, 92 Stat. 3117 (1978) The Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978
- 16 U.S.C. 791a-828c, 824a(c) (2002) The Federal Power Act
- Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 567 (1977) The Department of Energy Organization Act
- 42 U.S.C. 6201-6422, 6231-6247, 6250c (2002) The Energy Policy and Conservation Act
- 49 U.S.C. 5101-5127 (2002) Transportation of Hazardous Material
- Public Law 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471 (1978) The Ports and Waterways Safety Act of 1978
- 15 U.S.C. 3301-3432 (2002) The Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978
- 42 U.S.C. 8301-8484 (2002) The Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978
- 42 U.S.C. 8621-8629 (2002) The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981
- 15 U.S.C. 631-651e (2002) The Small Business Act

- Section 404(b) (1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, The Immigration Emergency Fund (IEF)
- 7 U.S.C. 8310, The Animal Health Protection Act of 2002
- 28 CFR 0.85, Designates the FBI as the agency with primary responsibility for investigating all crimes

State Administrative Rules

- KAR 28-1-1 et seq

Federal Administrative Rules

- 44 CFR Parts 59-76, National Flood Insurance Program and related programs.
- 44 CFR Part 13 (The Common Rule), Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements.
- 44 CFR Part 206, Federal Disaster Assistance for Disasters Declared after November 23, 1988.
- 44 CFR Part 10, Environmental Considerations.
- 44 CFR Part 14, Audits of State and Local Governments.
- 44 CFR 350 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 50 CFR, Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

State Executive Orders

- Governor's Emergency Assignment Order #1, August 9, 1961
- Executive Order 05-03 (National Incident Management System)

Federal Executive Orders

- Executive Order 12148, Designates DHS as the primary agency for coordination of Federal disaster relief, emergency assistance, and emergency preparedness
- Executive Order 12656, Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities.
- Executive Order 13354, National Counterterrorism Center
- Executive Order 13356, Strengthening the Sharing of Terrorism Information to Protect Americans
- Executive Order 12580, Superfund Implementation
- Executive Order 12382, President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC)
- Executive Order 12472, Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions
- Executive Order 12742, National Security Industrial Responsiveness
- Executive Order 13284, Amendment of Executive Orders in Connection With the Establishment of the Department of Homeland Security

- Executive Order 13286, Amendment of Executive Orders in Connection With the Transfer of Certain Functions to the Secretary of Homeland Security
- Executive Order 12333, United States Intelligence Activities
- Executive Order 12919, National Defense Industrial Resources Preparedness
- Executive Order 12777, Implementation of Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of Oct. 18, 1972
- Executive Order 13295, Revised List of Quarantinable Communicable Diseases
- Executive Order 12196, Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees
- Presidential Decision Directive - 39, United States Policy on Counterterrorism, June 21, 1995
- Presidential Decision Directive - 62, Combating Terrorism, May 22, 1998
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 1, Organization and Operation of the Homeland Security Council, Oct. 29, 2001
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 2, Combating Terrorism Through Immigration Policies, Oct. 29, 2001
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 3, Homeland Security Advisory System, Mar. 11, 2002
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 4, National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction, Dec. 2002
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 5, Management of Domestic Incidents, Feb. 28, 2003
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 6, Integration and Use of Screening Information, Sept. 16, 2003
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 7, Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection, Dec. 17, 2003
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 8, National Preparedness, Dec. 17, 2003
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 9, Defense of United States Agriculture and Food, Jan. 30, 2004
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 10, Biodefense for the 21st Century, April 28, 2004
- National Security Directive - 42, National Policy for the Security of National Security Telecommunication and Information Systems, July 5, 1990

Memoranda of Understanding and Agreements

- Health and Human Services and Kansas Department on Aging
- State of Kansas and Sac and Fox Tribe regarding a radiological event
- State of Kansas and Kickapoo Tribe regarding a radiological event
- State of Kansas and Iowa Tribe regarding a radiological event
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact, 2000

- Kansas Division of Emergency Management and Kansas Adventist Disaster Services
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management and Kansas Contractors Association, Inc.
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management and Mennonite Disaster Services
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management and American Radio Relay league, Inc., Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES)
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management and American Red Cross
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management and the Salvation Army
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management and Kansas-Nebraska Convention of Southern Baptist
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management and United Methodist Church

Federal Supporting Plans

- National Response Plan, Public Law 93-288, as amended, December 2005
- Natural Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan
- Nuclear Regulation 0654/FEMA-REP-1, which provides federal guidance for development and review of Radiological Emergency Management Plans for Nuclear Power Plants
- “Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan” (Interim), U.S. Department of Energy, Region III
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Concept of Operations for Weapons of Mass Destruction
- The Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Federal Response Plan Terrorism Incident Annex
- Federal Response Plan Terrorism Incident Overview
- Chemical/Biological Incident Contingency Plan (Federal Bureau Investigation, Unclassified)
- Nuclear Incident Contingency Plan (Federal Bureau Investigation, Unclassified)
- Health and Medical Services Support Plan for the Federal Response to Acts Chemical/Biological Terrorism (Department of Health and Human Services)
- National Emergency Repatriation Plan, as revised February 1986.
- Joint Plan for Noncombatant Repatriation, August 1999
- Disaster Relief, Emergency Employment of Army and Other Resources, Army Regulation AR500-60
- Military Support of Civil Defense, Army Regulation AR 500-70
- Reports, Emergency Employment of the National Guard, Domestic Emergencies, KNGR 500-50/KANGR 355-01

Supporting Documents

- Kansas Survivable Crisis Management Plan
- Kansas Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Kansas Individual and Households Grant Program/Other Needs Assistance Administrative Plan
- Kansas Public Assistance Administrative Plan
- Kansas Donations Management Administrative Plan
- Kansas Disaster Assessment Team Administrative Plan
- Kansas Disaster Logistics Administrative Plan (under development)
- Kansas Continuity of Operations Administration Plan (under development)
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management Augmentee Plan

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ESF #1 – Transportation

ESF #1 Coordinator:	Kansas Department of Transportation
Primary Agency:	Kansas Department of Transportation The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Civil Air Patrol The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard Kansas Department of Aging Kansas Corporation Commission Kansas Department of Corrections Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services Kansas Highway Patrol Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #1 – Transportation supports the Administrator of Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), assisting local governments and volunteer organizations requiring transportation for a man-made or natural disaster/emergency. This ESF is also responsible for the prevention/ mitigation, preparedness, recovery, restoration and safety of the transportation systems.

Scope

ESF #1 is designated to provide transportation support to assist in incident management activities. ESF #1 functions include: process and coordinating request of transportation support as directed, reporting damage to transportation infrastructure as a result of the incident; coordinating alternate transportation service; coordinating the restoration and recovery of the transportation infrastructure; performing activities under the direct authority of the tasked agency with regard to air, surface, rail, and coordinating and supporting prevention/preparedness/mitigation among transportation infrastructure stakeholders at the local level.

Policies

There is a limited supply of transportation resources (specifically vehicles) available through state sources. KDEM and Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) are the primary agency responsible for coordinating the State support to local requests for transportation assistance.

Transportation of individuals will be coordinated with the appropriate agency responsible for their welfare, including one or more of the following:

- Kansas Department of Corrections (DOC)
- Kansas Juvenile Justice Authority (JAA)
- Kansas Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS)

Transportation of live animals will be coordinated with the Kansas Animal Health Department (KAHD).

Transportation of wildlife will be coordinated through the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP).

Transportation of hazardous materials (including radiological materials) will be coordinated with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Environment Division (KDHE), the Kansas Fire Marshal's Office (KSFMO), and the Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP).

Concept of Operations

General

KDOT is designated as the coordinator for ESF #1. As ESF coordinator, KDOT and KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #1 support agencies.

Close coordination is maintained with these agencies, local and federal officials to determine potential needs for support and the most expeditious means of acquiring that support.

Organization

KDOT and KDEM are the primary agencies for providing ESF #1 technical assistance, engineering, and construction management resources and support during response activities.

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #1 will assign personnel to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). ESF #1 will respond directly to the Infrastructure Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- KDEM will notify the ESF #1 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #1 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Assign and schedule sufficient personnel to cover an activation of the SEOC for an extended period of time;
 - Review each support agency's automated or manual listings of emergency contacts;
 - Evaluate and task transportation requests;
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to support an emergency/disaster response. The systems should address evacuation orders (voluntary or to compel), local emergency declarations (to include the lock down of state bridges, suspension of state construction and maintenance, activation of transportation traffic counters, activation of state one-way plans, and the lifting of state tolls on evacuation routes);
 - Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in the SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans;
 - Maintain appropriate records for time worked and costs incurred by ESF #1 agencies during an emergency/disaster event; and
 - Evaluate the probability and time period of the response and/or recovery phases for the event.
- **Response**
 - Evaluate and task the transportation support requests for threatened and/or impacted areas;
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to support the requests and directives resulting from a Governor declared State of Disaster Emergency Proclamation and/or request for a federal emergency and/or disaster declaration;

- Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in the SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans;
- Assign and schedule sufficient personnel to cover an activation of the SEOC for an extended period of time;
- Maintain appropriate records of work schedules and costs incurred by ESF # 1 agencies during an event;
- Evaluate the probability and time period of the recovery phase for the event. If a recovery phase is probable, start preplanning for recovery actions; and
- Anticipate, evaluate, and respond to all requests for Temporary Flight Restrictions according to established procedures.
- **Recovery**
 - Evaluate and task the transportation support requests for impacted areas;
 - Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in the SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans;
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to support the deployment of a Rapid Impact Assessment Team: Forward State Emergency Response Team, Rapid Response Team, Preliminary Damage Assessment Team, and/or Kansas Assessment Team;
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to support the establishment of staging areas, distribution sites, a Joint Field Office (JFO), Recovery Centers, Joint Information Centers (JIC), mutual aid teams, and other local, state, and federal recovery facilities and emergency workers in the impacted area;
 - Plan and prepare for the arrival of, and coordination with, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) ESF #1 personnel;
 - Assign and schedule sufficient personnel to cover an activation of the SEOC for an extended period of time;
 - Maintain appropriate records of work schedules and costs incurred by ESF #1 agencies during an event;
 - Seek information concerning the projected date the SEOC will deactivate; and
 - Anticipate, evaluate, and respond to all requests for Temporary Flight Restrictions according to established procedures.
- **Prevention**
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to provide transportation-related support for mitigation and/or redevelopment activities that may begin before and continue for several months after the SEOC deactivates;
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to support the requests and directives resulting from the Governor and/or the FEMA concerning mitigation and/or redevelopment activities. Probable requests and directives include establishment of review and study teams, support of local government contracting for mitigation and/or

redevelopment needs, and other similar professional, technical, and administrative activities;

- Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in the SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans; and
- Evaluate the probability and time period of the mitigation and/or redevelopment phase for the event. If a mitigation and/or redevelopment phase is probable, start pre-planning actions with agency, state, and/or federal officials.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or Administrator of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #1 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT), contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #1 falls within the Infrastructure Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #1 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, JFO operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #1 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task;
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration;
- Hazardous materials incidents:
 - The Incident Commander will order an initial evacuation of the immediate area around the incident site. The routes of evacuation and staging areas for the evacuees will be determined by the senior law enforcement officer from the affected jurisdictional area at the Forward Command Post with the Incident Commander assisting. Once an initial area around the incident site has been evacuated, law enforcement officials will stand ready to evacuate additional areas if required. The necessity for additional evacuation will be determined by the Incident Commander and accomplished by orders from the law enforcement officer in charge at the Forward Command Post. It is imperative to coordinate evacuation procedures with the liaison personnel at the Forward Command Post to ensure the safety of law enforcement officers and evacuees.
 - When evacuation of an area takes place, the local emergency management agency will be alerted so the necessary services can be activated and coordinated. The County Emergency Management Coordinator will notify KDEM of the event. Due to the specialized nature of hazardous materials response, a specific

annex, hazardous materials has been developed for each county as part of their County Emergency Operation Plan (CEOP).

- Flooding
 - In the event of local flooding, some low-lying areas may have to be evacuated.
- Localized Evacuation
 - Transportation for evacuations will be coordinated through the Local Emergency Management Coordinator at the SEOC. The CEOP will designate on-scene control. All state agency functions will be channeled through the County Emergency Operations Center.

Responsibilities

KDEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF #1. As ESF coordinator, KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #1 support agencies.

Kansas Department of Transportation

- Provide all available and obtainable transportation resources for the support of ESF # 1;
- Provide vehicular traffic management and control signs and devices of various types;
- Provide vehicular traffic flow data and information from permanent and temporary monitoring sites;
- Suspend and clear all construction and maintenance zones in a timely manner when feasible after notice of an evacuation order;
- Provide public and private airport, airfield, heliport, and hospital heli-stop data such as location, elevation, runways, and owner-operator points of contact;
- Provide the KERT, including deployed personnel, maps for all modes of transportation;
- Provide staffing and resources necessary to conduct impact assessment of the impacted area;
- Provide multi-modal transportation engineering, technical, and specialty support and coordination;
- Provide for emergency repair of affected highways and other transportation venues;
- Prioritization and initiation of emergency work to clear debris and obstructions from, and make emergency repairs to, the multi-modal transportation infrastructure;
- Collect and share information on the status of infrastructure for transportation modes under the responsibility of KDOT; and
- Maintain a website with information on current road conditions for all state highways in Kansas.

The Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- If required, contract with common carriers to ensure the orderly flow of resources;
- Coordinate the use of state owned transportation assets for disaster relief;
- If required, appoint a site evacuation coordinator for liaison with local officials;
- If necessary, use the Emergency Alert System (EAS) to disseminate warnings and emergency notifications to radio and television stations for transmission to the listening and viewing public; and
- Notify County Emergency Management Coordinators, state and local agencies, volunteers of emerging threats and incident activities.

Kansas Civil Air Patrol

- Provide through mission assignments, light transport flights of supplies, air and ground transportation, evacuation of emergency personnel, and radio communications;
- Provide through mission assignment coordination of aerial operations in search and rescue and disaster relief activities; and
- Provide radio and airborne communications support to response organizations and others as required.

Kansas National Guard

- Provide all available and obtainable transportation resources for the support of ESF #1;
- Provide transportation related technical and specialty support;
- Provide security for an evacuated areas and evacuated property; and
- Assist local and state law enforcement agencies, as needed.

Kansas Department of Aging

- Provide all available and obtainable transportation resources for the support of ESF #1 missions;
- Provide identification of elderly needing evacuation and medical assistance; and
- Coordinate through Local Area Agencies acquisition of vehicles equipped to transport infirm and disabled persons.

Kansas Corporation Commission

- Provide all available and obtainable transportation resources for the support of ESF #1 missions; and
- Provide railroad transportation systems data and points of contact.

Kansas Department of Corrections

- Provide all available and obtainable transportation resources for the support of ESF #1 missions; and
- Provide personnel to assist in traffic control and vehicles to assist in the evacuation of citizens within the impacted area.

Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services

- Provide all available and obtainable. transportation resources list; and
- Provide support in coordinating and defining emergency medical and convalescent transports.

Kansas Highway Patrol

- Provide all available and obtainable transportation resources for the support of ESF #1 missions;
- Provide through mission assignments, aerial surveillance of surface traffic, light transport flights of supplies, aerial search of disaster areas and air and ground transportation of preliminary damage assessment teams;
- Coordinate law enforcement support for activating, maintaining, and deactivating one-way plans for ordered evacuations;
- Coordinate law enforcement escort support for emergency materials, supplies, and personnel vehicles, singularly or in convoys;
- Coordinate law enforcement support for traffic control, public safety, and security;
- Provide transportation related technical and specialty support and coordination;
- Assist in alerting local law enforcement agencies of emergency situations;
- Provide backup assistance if requested, to local law enforcement with additional siren and public address equipped mobile units to supplement sound coverage;
- Provide additional staffing to local law enforcement if requested, to conduct door-to-door warning if necessary; and
- Deploy the Kansas Highway Patrol Emergency Command Center to coordinate with local and county emergency response agencies in the affected area.

Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

- Provide all available and obtainable transportation resources for the support of ESF #1 missions; and
- Assist local and state agencies with evacuation efforts by providing water transportation and personnel.

ESF #2 - Communications

ESF #2 Coordinator:	Kansas Department of Transportation
Primary Agency:	Kansas Department of Transportation Kansas Highway Patrol The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard
Support Agencies:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Civil Air Patrol Kansas Department of Administration, Division of Information Systems and Communications Kansas Department of Education Kansas Turnpike Authority Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters, Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #2 – Communications ensures support of state, local and private sector response efforts during a man-made or natural disaster/emergency.

Scope

ESF #2 coordinates actions to provide the required temporary communications to support incident management and facilitates the restoration of the communications infrastructure. ESF #2 supports all state agencies in the procurement and coordination of communications services from the communications and information technology industry during an incident response.

Policies

When activated ESF #2 team members will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions:

- Access need to pre-stage communications assets for rapid deployment into the affected area;
- Determine what state assets are available and nearest to the affected area(s) by each ESF #2 support agency and the time frame in deploying those assets;

- Coordinate the acquisition and deployment of communications equipment, personnel, and resources to establish temporary communications capabilities within the affected area;
- Monitor disaster information obtained from Kansas Assessment Team, the telecommunications industry, the County Emergency Operations Centers, and other agencies reported through ESF #5 Emergency Management;
- Deploy the Kansas Highway Patrol Emergency Command Center and the Kansas National Guard Communication Centers, if required, to coordinate with local and county emergency response agencies in the affected area;
- Assess the need for and obtain telecommunications industry support as required;
- Prioritize the deployment of services based on available resources and critical needs;
- Coordinate communications support to all governmental, Non-Government Organizations (NGO'S) and volunteer agencies as required;
- Issue appropriate warnings using all available systems;
- Deploy Kansas Department of Transportation's (KDOT) portable tower teams, as required;
- Assemble a listing of all state communications assets available to support a recovery mission. Furthermore, availability, operational condition, and duration of need must be considered. Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans; and
- Support the establishment of staging areas, distribution sites, the Joint Field Office (JFO), Disaster Recovery Centers, Joint Information Centers (JIC), and the deployment of other local, state, and federal recovery facilities and emergency workers in the impacted area, if required.

Concept of Operations

General

The KDOT is designated as the coordinator for ESF #2. As ESF coordinator, KDOT and KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with, the private sector, and the ESF #2 support agencies.

Organization

The KDEM provides the leadership and management of the ESF with those identified supporting agencies providing an equal, but subordinate role for supporting ESF #2 operations.

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #2 will assign personnel to the SEOC. ESF #2 will respond directly to the Infrastructure Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- KDEM will notify the ESF #2 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #2 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Identify communications facilities, equipment, and personnel located in and outside the affected area that could be made available to support response and recovery efforts; and
 - Begin accessing needs to pre-stage communications assets for rapid deployment into the affected area.
- **Response**
 - Identify the actual and planned actions of commercial telecommunications companies to restore services;
 - Determine what assets are available and nearest to the affected area(s) by each ESF #2 support agency and the time frame in deploying those assets;
 - Coordinate the acquisition and deployment of communications equipment, personnel, and resources to establish temporary communications capabilities within the affected area;
 - Accumulate disaster information obtained from Kansas Assessment Team, the telecommunications industry, the County Emergency Operations Centers, and other agencies and report that information through ESF #5;
 - Deploy the Kansas Highway Patrol Emergency Command Center and the Kansas National Guard Communication Centers to coordinate with local and county emergency response agencies in the affected area;
 - Assess the need for and obtain telecommunications industry support as required;
 - Prioritize the deployment of services based on available resources and critical needs;
 - Coordinate communications support to all governmental, quasi-governmental and volunteer agencies as required;
 - Issue appropriate warnings using all systems that are necessary. All warnings will continue until such time as they are no longer required; and

- Deploy KDOT's portable tower teams.
- **Recovery**
 - Assemble a listing of all state communications assets available to support a recovery mission. Other volunteer and local agencies with communications assets may be requested to contribute assets to the response effort. Industrial resources may also be considered for availability and effectiveness. Furthermore, availability, operational condition, and duration of need must be considered. The logistical requirements necessary to obtain critically needed equipment will also be evaluated;
 - Evaluate and task the transportation support requests for impacted areas;
 - Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in the SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans;
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to support the establishment of staging areas, distribution sites, the JFO, Disaster Recovery Centers, JIC, the deployment of other local, state, and federal recovery facilities and emergency workers in the impacted area;
 - Assign and schedule sufficient personnel to cover an activation of the SEOC for an extended period of time;
 - Maintain appropriate records of work schedules and costs incurred by ESF #2 agencies during an event;
 - Seek information concerning the projected date the SEOC will deactivate; and
 - Tasked staff will clean, repair, and perform maintenance on all equipment before returning to normal operation or to storage.
- **Prevention**
 - This ESF provides feedback to Kansas Mitigation Team and supporting state agencies and voluntary organizations concerning activities and issues that need to be addressed. KDEM is the primary agency responsible for the State implementation plan for communications services.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or Administrator of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #2 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT), contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #2 falls within the Infrastructure Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #2 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, JFO operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);

- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #2 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task;
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration; and
- The warning process may be activated from any of several points in the system including KDEM, Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP), and the National Weather Service. Once the network is activated, KDEM assumes the responsibility for its continued operation. All warnings activated will be coordinated through the SEOC.

Responsibilities

KDEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF #2. As ESF coordinator, KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #2 support agencies.

Kansas Department of Transportation

- Provide emergency communications through use of vehicle-to-base and base-to-base communications throughout the state;
- Deploy KDOT emergency response portable towers to coordinate with local county emergency agencies in the affected area; and
- Provide available communications resources for emergency response agencies in the affected area.

Kansas Highway Patrol

- Assist in the severe weather warning process, as resources permit, by reporting the occurrence of severe weather events to the appropriate County Emergency Operations Center;
- Assist in alerting local law enforcement agencies of emergency situations;
- Assist in early warning for communities and rural areas where no organized storm warning systems are available;
- Provide backup assistance if requested, to local law enforcement with additional siren and public address equipped mobile units to supplement sound coverage;
- Provide additional staffing to local law enforcement if requested, to conduct door-to-door warning if necessary;
- Provide emergency communications for the Governor, KDEM, and law enforcement personnel in the field; and
- Deploy the Kansas Highway Patrol Emergency Command Center to coordinate with local and county emergency response agencies in the affected area.

The Adjutant General's Department

Kansas National Guard

- Provide radio support communications through guard units, aircraft, field radio, public address systems and Kansas Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS);
- Deploy the Kansas National Guard Communication Suite to coordinate with local and county emergency response agencies in the affected area; and
- Provide radio support to KDEM in the SEOC.

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Provide notification of any emergency to the Governor and other state agencies as required;
- Provide notification of a hazardous materials spill;
- Alert state officials as needed;
- If necessary, use the Emergency Alert System (EAS) to disseminate warnings and emergency notifications to radio and television stations for transmission to the listening and viewing public; and
- Notify Local Emergency Management Coordinators, state and local agencies, volunteers of emerging threats and incident activities.

Kansas Civil Air Patrol

- Provide radio and airborne communications support to response organizations and others as required.

The Department of Administration

Division of Information Systems and Communications

- Coordinate and manage ESF #2 activities with the other components of the KERT; and
- Provide network and telecommunications support for forward deployed state agencies.

Kansas Department of Education

- Provide interactive television facilities that enable individuals to communicate with others at different sites in Kansas.

Kansas Turnpike Authority

- Provide emergency communications assistance through the use of a microwave radio system.

Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services

- Provide communication between county, state, and federal agencies when normal communications systems have been interrupted.

ESF # 3 – Public Works and Engineering

ESF #3 Coordinator:	Kansas Department of Transportation
Primary Agency:	Kansas Department of Transportation The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard Kansas Corporation Commission Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment Kansas Department of Labor Kansas Department of Agriculture

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3 – Public Works and Engineering assist the Administrator of Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) by coordinating and organizing the capabilities of the State to facilitate the delivery of technical assistance, engineering expertise, construction management, and other support to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and/or recover from a man-made or naturally occurring disaster/emergency.

Scope

ESF #3 is structured to provide public works and engineering-related support for the changing requirements of domestic incident management to include preparedness, prevention, response, recovery, and mitigation within the abilities and resources of the State. Activities within the scope of this function include conducting pre-and post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure; executing emergency contract support for life-saving and life-sustaining services; providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, and contracting, and managing the Public Assistance and other recovery programs.

Policies

Local governments are responsible for their own public works and infrastructure and have the primary responsibility for incident prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.

The private sector is responsible for a large proportion of the State's infrastructure and participates in ESF #3 incident action planning and other planning activities as appropriate.

The private sector is a partner and/or lead for the rapid restoration of infrastructure related services.

Appropriate private sector entities are integrated into the planning and decision making processes as necessary.

When activated to respond to an incident, the primary agencies for ESF #3 will accomplish or coordinate one or more of the following actions:

- Debris clearance from transportation infrastructure;
- Closure or repair of damaged segments of the transportation infrastructure;
- Develop and initiate emergency collection, sorting, and disposal routes and sites for debris clearance from public and private property;
- Provide personnel for field operation's teams and facilities;
- Provide technical assistance to the Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT) with respect to flooding, water management, structure integrity assessments, and impact assessments of infrastructure;
- Develop and file situation reports with ESF #5 - Emergency Management;
- Meet public works and engineering resource requests through available or obtainable resources of support agencies, including resources that are available through mutual aid agreements, compacts, and/or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and
- Evaluate damage to infrastructure in the threatened and/or impacted area and, as appropriate, task personnel for response and recovery work.

Concept of Operations

General

The Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) is designated as the coordinator for ESF #3. As ESF coordinator, KDOT and KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with, the private sector, and the ESF #3 support agencies

Close coordination is maintained with these agencies, local and federal officials to determine potential needs for support and the most expeditious means of acquiring that support.

Organization

KDOT and KDEM are the primary agencies for providing ESF #3 technical assistance, engineering, and construction management resources and support during response activities.

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #3 will assign personnel to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). ESF #3 will respond directly to the Infrastructure Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- KDEM will notify the ESF #3 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #3 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Assign and schedule sufficient personnel to cover an activation of the SEOC for an extended period of time;
 - Review each support agency's automated or manual listings of emergency contacts;
 - Make contact with ESF #3 counterparts in the threatened or impacted county(s) according to established procedures;
 - Evaluate and task public works and engineering support requests;
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to support an emergency/disaster response. The systems should address evacuation orders (voluntary or compel), local emergency declarations (to include the impacts of local actions on the ingress into and impacted area) by public works and engineering personnel, equipment, and supplies;
 - Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in the SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans;
 - Maintain appropriate records for time worked and costs incurred by ESF #3 agencies during an emergency/disaster event; and
 - Evaluate the probability and time period of the response and/or recovery phases for the event.

- **Response**
 - Evaluate and task the public works and engineering support requests for the threatened and/or impacted area;
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to support the requests and directives resulting from a Governor declared State of Emergency and/or request for a federal emergency and/or disaster declaration;
 - Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in the SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans;
 - Assign and schedule sufficient personnel to cover an activation of the SEOC for an extended period of time;
 - Maintain appropriate records of work schedules and costs incurred by ESF #3 agencies during an event; and
 - Evaluate the probability and time period of a recovery phase for the event. If a recovery phase is probable, start preplanning for recovery actions.
- **Recovery**
 - Evaluate and task the public works and engineering support requests for impacted areas;
 - Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in the SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans;
 - Plan and prepare the notification systems to support the establishment of staging areas, distribution sites, a Joint Field Office (JFO), Recovery Centers, Joint Information Centers (JIC) , other local, state, and federal recovery facilities and emergency workers in the impacted area;
 - Plan and prepare for the arrival and coordination with the FEMA ESF # 3 personnel;
 - Assign and schedule sufficient personnel to cover an activation of the SEOC for an extended period of time;
 - Maintain appropriate records of work schedules and costs incurred by ESF #3 agencies during an event; and
 - Seek information concerning the projected date the SEOC will deactivate.
- **Prevention**
 - This ESF provides feedback to Kansas Mitigation Team and supporting state agencies and voluntary organizations concerning activities and issues that need to be addressed. KDEM is the primary agency responsible for the State implementation plan for communications services;
 - Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in the SEOC, situation reports, and/or action plans.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or Administrator of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #3 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, KERT, contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #3 falls within the Infrastructure Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #3 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, Joint Field Office (JFO) operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #3 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task; and
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

Responsibilities

KDEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF #3. As ESF coordinator, KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #3 support agencies.

Kansas Department of Transportation

- Provide available and obtainable public works and engineering resource support for the ESF #3 missions to include public works and engineering equipment, personnel, and facilities.

The Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Coordinate the acquisition of public works and engineering resources of intrastate/interstate mutual-aid and compact agreements and requests to the FEMA;
- Obtain initial and updated damage reports for utility infrastructure, emergency repair/restoration plans from the appropriate group; and
- Provide public works and engineering technical and specialty support and coordination through the KERT.

Kansas National Guard

- Provide all available and obtainable public works and engineering resource support for ESF #3 mission; and
- Provide public works and engineering technical and specialty support.

Kansas Corporation Commission

- Provide a liaison for the Kansas public and private electric, natural gas, water/sewage within KDHE, and communications industry and utility groups; and
- Obtain initial and updated reports of utility groups activation of intrastate and interstate mutual aid agreements.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Division of Environment

- Provide all (available and obtainable) public works and engineering resource support for the ESF #3 mission to include: emergency survey, surveillance, sampling, testing, and monitoring of hazardous materials, hazardous waste generation, distribution, collection, storage, and disposal sites, public works and engineering personnel and crews, water and sewage pumping, treatment, distribution, and collection systems, in coordination with the Kansas Department of Labor (KDOL), to ensure the public health, safety, and integrity of such systems;
- Provide radiological contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support;
- Provide hazardous waste, water and environmental remediation coordination and/or; and
- Provide resources, assessments, data, technical assistance and other appropriate support as required.

Kansas Department of Labor

- Conduct emergency survey, surveillance, sampling, testing, and monitoring of the public works and engineering personnel and crews, in coordination with Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to ensure the safety and health of such persons; and
- Provide acquisition and administration of Job Training Partnership Act reserve funds for the employment of people in/from the impacted area for public works and engineering work, especially debris clearance and other such non-skilled and semi-skilled activities.

Kansas Department of Agriculture

- Provide assistance to local government on water structure safety and engineering.

ESF # 4 – Firefighting

ESF #4 Coordinator:	Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office
Primary Agency:	Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office
Support Agencies:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment Kansas Forest Service Kansas Department of Transportation Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 – Firefighting enables the detection and suppression of wildland, rural, and urban fires resulting from, or occurring, coincidentally with a man-made or natural disaster.

Scope

ESF #4 coordinates firefighting activities, including the detection and suppression of fires, and if required furnishes personnel, equipment, and supplies to local government by way of interstate compacts and agreements.

Policies

Priority is given to public and firefighter safety, then protection of property, in that order. Coordination with, and support of, state and local fire suppression organizations is accomplished through the appropriate fire officials and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) operating under the National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS).

Concept of Operations

General

ESF #4 manages and coordinates State firefighting activities. This is accomplished by mobilizing firefighting resources in support of local wildland, rural, and urban firefighting agencies. Responsibility for situation assessment and determination of resource needs lies primarily with the local Incident

Commander. Requests for firefighting assistance and resources are transmitted from the County Emergency Operations Center ESF #4 representative to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) ESF #4 representative.

Organization

The Kansas Fire Marshal's Office (KSFMO) is the primary agency for providing ESF #4 technical assistance.

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #4 will assign personnel to the SEOC. ESF #4 will respond directly to the Emergency Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- KDEM will notify the ESF #4 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #4 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Draft and operate plans for fire-related emergency response;
 - Maintain a list of local fire departments, points of contact, and limited demographic information;
 - Coordinate with agencies to identify and service the needs of sectors of the population with special needs (elderly, disabled, young children, non-English speaking, etc.);
 - Conduct life safety inspections to reduce risks of fire;
 - Require compliance with regulations and enforce correction of violations for all structures, with the exception of one and two family dwellings;
 - Promote and support the institution of building codes; and
 - Encourage and promote the use of the ICS.
- **Response**
 - State and other local resources from outside the disaster area are committed through mutual aid or state directed action with coordination from other agencies that have firefighting resources;

- Transportation will be provided, if available, or it may be the responsibility of the resource agency. This may require coordination with ESF #1 - Transportation. In addition, resources may be pre-positioned, if necessary; and
- Agencies of ESF #4 may serve the Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT) in Field Operations (i.e., Kansas Assessment Teams, Joint Field Office (JFO) operations, Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.).
- **Recovery**
 - Prioritize fire response operations and coordination of existing resources; and
 - Implement and coordinate mutual aid as needed and available.
- **Prevention**
 - Develop programs to promote public awareness in order to prevent or reduce the number of fire incidents throughout the state;
 - Issue fire bans as dictated by weather conditions;
 - Encourage and assist in drafting mutual aid agreements; and
 - Support efforts of local jurisdictions in Security Communities Grant Funds, use to improve available water for fire suppression, purchase or improvement of equipment or protective clothing.

Direction and Control

- All local fire suppression activities will be coordinated at the county level, with assistance from the County Emergency Management Coordinator;
- Local fire departments will retain control of their resources and jurisdiction;
- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or Administrator of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #4 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #4 falls within the Emergency Services Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #4 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, JFO operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #4 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task; and
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

Responsibilities

KSFMO is designated as the coordinator for ESF #4. As ESF coordinator, KSFMO and the KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with, the private sector, and the ESF #4 support agencies.

Kansas Fire Marshal's Office

- Provide qualified representatives to serve as ESF #4 coordinator at the SEOC;
- Requests assistance from supporting agencies as necessary to accomplish ESF #4 mission assignments;
- Coordinate deployment of firefighting personnel and resources acquired through interstate compacts and or mutual aid agreements; and
- Maintain liaison with fire chiefs in disaster/emergency declared areas.

The Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Coordinate the activation of the KERT; and
- Provide technical guidance in relationship to incident mitigation and protective equipment.

Kansas National Guard

- Provide personnel and equipment to assist in fire containment.

Kansas Department of Health & Environment

Division of Environment

- Provide air quality monitoring and technical guidance;
- Provide technical guidance in relationship to protective equipment and technical guidance;
- Provide radiation monitoring, surveying, technical guidance, support; and
- Provide technical guidance and support in hazardous waste, water and environmental remediation as needed.

Kansas Forest Service

- Provide for the prevention and suppression of forest, brush, and grassland fires, on non-federal areas of the state, except on lands within the interior boundaries of incorporated cities;
- Encourage and assist rural fire districts with organization, equipment acquisition and conversion, training, planning, and funds to prepare for, and augment fire prevention and suppression capabilities; and
- Provide surplus equipment to rural fire for fire suppression or for other related emergencies that threaten the loss of life and property.

Kansas Department of Transportation

- Provide water transport; and
- Provide earth moving equipment for fire-breaks.

Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

- Provide access to heavy equipment and limited firefighting equipment.

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ESF #5 – Emergency Management

ESF #5 Coordinator:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Primary Agency:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	All

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #5 – Emergency Management is responsible for supporting overall activities of State Government for incident management. ESF #5 provide the core management and administrative functions in support of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and the Joint Field Office (JFO) operations.

Scope

ESF #5 serves as the support ESF for all state agencies across the spectrum of incident management from prevention to response and recovery. ESF #5 facilitates information flow in the pre-incident prevention phase in order to place assets on alert or to pre-position assets for quick response. During the post-incident response phase, ESF #5 transitions and is responsible for support and planning functions.

ESF #5 activities include those functions that are critical to support and facilitate multi-agency planning and coordination for operations involving potential and actual disaster/emergencies. This includes alert and notification, deployment and staffing of Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT), incident action planning, coordination of operations, logistics and material, direction and control, information management, facilitation of requests for state assistance resource acquisition and management (to include allocation and tracking), worker safety and health, facilities management, financial management, and other support as required.

Policies

- ESF #5 is responsible for establishing the State support infrastructure in anticipation of requirements for prevention, response, and recovery assistance;
- County government's requests for state assistance are coordinated through Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM);

- Resource allocation and taskings are coordinated through ESF #5 using the KDEM mission assignment process and other procedures outlined in the Kansas Response Plan (KRP);
- ESF #5 serves as the centralized conduit for situation reports from the various ESF;
- Departments and agencies participate in the incident action planning process coordinated by ESF #5;
- ESF #5 provides representatives to staff key positions on KERT in support of local government incident management efforts;
- ESF #5 staff establishes required field facilities, supplies, and equipment to support local government activities related to incident management. These facilities may include the JFO, Joint Information Center (JIC), mobilization centers, staging areas, and Disaster Recovery Centers;
- ESF #5 staff supports the implementation of mutual aid agreements to ensure a seamless resource response to affected areas; and
- The SEOC is responsible for notifying the Federal government, as well as local emergency management organizations, of potential threats to enable the elevation of operational response.

Concept of Operations

General

ESF #5 provides a trained and experienced staff to fill management positions in the Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance and Administration Sections of the SEOC, and JFO, if activated or established.

The SEOC, staffed by ESF #5 and other ESF's when activated, monitors potential or developing incidents and supports the efforts of regional and field operations.

ESF #5 supports the activation and deployment of the KERTs.

The SEOC, staffed by ESF #5 and other ESFs as required, coordinates operations and situational reporting until the JFO is operational.

Organization

KDEM provides a trained and experienced staff to fill management position in the Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance and Administration Sections of the KERT. ESF #5 is comprised of four functional branches under the leadership of the Incident Commander or Unified Command.

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #5 will assign personnel to the SEOC.

Notifications

- KDEM will notify the ESF #5 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #5 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Maintain a trained staff to fulfill tasks associated with ESF #5 operations;
 - Maintain and update needed computer data and programs, maps, critical facility information, evacuation studies, demographics and critical county data (e.g. shelter capacity, evacuation routes, etc);
 - Periodically, evaluate systems, processes and methodologies in an effort to anticipate operational requirements and types of response information needed by KERT and governmental agencies; and
 - Orient other KERT staff as to the support that may be provided by ESF #5.
- **Response**
 - Develop and disseminate a meteorological forecast;
 - Anticipate types of response information that the KERT and governmental agencies will require;
 - Initiate and maintain event information on the KDEM's website;
 - Monitor conference calls and develop a summary report;
 - Provide information in support of the KERT agencies, local governments, federal agencies and voluntary organizations;
 - Facilitate planning meetings to develop Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, Executive Briefings, etc. as appropriate;
 - Share information processing capabilities with all levels of government;
 - Establish contact with local governments; and
 - Plan, coordinate, and manage assessments and report findings to the KERT.
- **Recovery**
 - Deploy Planning staff in support of field operations;
 - Collect and process information concerning recovery activities while the response phase of the disaster is on-going;
 - Develop action plans, situation reports and other documents as appropriate;

- Anticipate other types of recovery information the KERT and governmental agencies will require;
- Disseminate recovery information, plans, and reports to the SEOC; and
- Compile information to support recovery activities.
- **Prevention**
 - Provide assistance as requested.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or designee provides direction and control for ESF #5 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, KERT, contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- Agencies of ESF #5 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, JIC operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #5 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task;
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration;
- All information collected will be from known, reliable sources;
- ESF #5 will consolidate key information into reports and other materials describe and document overall response activities, and keep appropriate authorities informed of the status of the overall event operations;
- Displays key information such as maps, charts, and status boards in the SEOC, and electronic data, as available will be maintained by ESF #5; and
- As recovery operations increase and state activities decrease, ESF #5 duties will be transferred from the SEOC to the State Coordinating Officer to the JIC.

Responsibilities

KDEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF #5. As ESF coordinator, KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #5 support agencies.

Primary Agency

As the primary agency, KDEM will:

- Activate and convene state emergency assets and capabilities to prevent and respond to disaster/emergencies, coordinates with local emergency management organizations;

- Coordinates state planning activities including immediate, short-term and long-range planning. The response planning and operations implementation priorities of the State government are developed, tracked, and implemented through ESF #5;
- Coordinates the activation and deployment of assessment personnel or teams, and Geospatial Information Systems support needed for incident management; and
- Coordinates overall staffing of state emergency management activities at the SEOC, including which ESFs are activated, the size and composition of the organizational structure, the level of staffing at the above facility, and the key personnel required to staff the Section Chiefs and other command staff positions.

Support Agencies:

- Support agencies responsibilities and capabilities are outlined in the Base Plan and ESF Annexes; and
- Support agencies provide personnel to the SEOC or JFO as requested, to assist ESF operations and provide reports to ESF #5. All agencies, as appropriate, identify staff liaisons or 24 hour points-of-contact to provide, technical and subject-matter expertise, data, advice, and staff support for operations that fall within the domain of each agency. Support capabilities of other organizations may be used as required and available.

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ESF #6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services

ESF # Coordinator:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Primary Agency:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management American Red Cross
Support Agencies:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard Kansas Department of Agriculture Kansas Department on Aging Kansas Board of Regents Kansas Department of Corrections Kansas Department of Education Kansas Human Rights Commission Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services Kansas Housing Resources Corporation Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment The Salvation Army Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services supports state, local, and non-governmental organization efforts to address the non-medical mass care, housing, and human services needs of individuals and/or families impacted by disaster/emergencies.

Scope

ESF #6 promotes the delivery of services and the implementation of programs to assist individuals, households and families impacted by potential or actual disaster/emergencies. This includes economic assistance and other services for individuals impacted by the incident.

ESF #6 includes three primary functions: Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services.

- Mass Care involves the coordination of non-medical mass care services to include sheltering of victims, organizing feeding operations, providing emergency first aid at designated sites, collecting and providing information on victims to family members, and coordinating bulk distribution of emergency relief items;
- Housing involves the provision of assistance for short- and long-term housing needs of victims; and
- Human Services includes providing victim-related recovery efforts such as counseling and identifying support for persons with special needs.

Policies

People with special needs have requirements that will differ from those of other citizens. Local jurisdictions have the responsibility to identify and to provide adequate assistance to these individuals to meet their specific needs. State agencies will assist local jurisdictions as appropriate in meeting the needs of these individuals.

- ESF #6 support may vary depending on an assessment of incident impact(s), the magnitude and type of event, and the stage of the response and recovery efforts;
- Supporting mass care activities and providing services without regard to economic status based upon racial, religious, political, ethnic, or other affiliation;
- Assigning personnel to support ESF #6 functions in accordance with the rules and regulations of their respective parent agencies;
- Coordinating with ESF's #1 Transportation, #3 Public Works and Engineering, #5 Emergency Management, and #14 Long-Term Recovery regarding recovery and mitigation assistance, as appropriate; and
- Reducing duplication of effort and benefits, to the extent possible. This includes streamlining assistance as appropriate and identifying recovery and mitigation measures to support state and local planning efforts.

Concept of Operations

General

Initial response activities focus on meeting urgent mass care needs of survivors. Recovery efforts are initiated concurrently with response activities. Close coordination is required among those state agencies responsible for response operations and recovery activities, and other nongovernmental organizations providing assistance. ESF #6 functions are divided into three main areas. The principal activities for each functional area are described in the following sections.

Mass Care

The ESF #6 mass care function includes overall coordination, shelter, feeding and other activities to support emergency needs of victims as described below:

- **Coordination:** This includes coordination of State and federal assistance in support of non-medical mass care services, and gathering information related to sheltering and feeding operations in the impacted area.
- **Shelter:** Emergency shelter includes the use of pre-identified shelter sites in existing structures, creation of temporary facilities or the temporary construction of shelters, and use of similar facilities outside the incident area, should evacuation be necessary.
- **Feeding:** Feeding is provided to victims through a combination of fixed sites, mobile feeding units, and bulk distribution of food. Feeding operations are based on sound nutritional standards to include meeting requirements of victims with special dietary needs to the extent possible.
- **Emergency First Aid:** Emergency first aid, consisting of basic first aid and referral to appropriate medical personnel and facilities, is provided at mass care facilities and at designated sites.
- **Disaster Wellbeing Inquiry:** Collects and provides information regarding individuals residing within the affected area to immediate family members outside the affected area. The system also aids in reunification of family members within the affected area.

Housing

The ESF #6 housing function addresses needs of victims in the affected areas, and is accomplished through the implementation of programs and services designed to:

- Provide assistance for the short- and long-term housing needs of victims; and
- Identify the various factors that could impact the incident-related housing needs and help develop a plan of action to provide housing assistance in the most effective, expedited, and efficient manner available at the time.

Human Services

The ESF #6 human services component implements programs and provides services to assist victims. This includes:

- Coordinating and assessing the situation and implementing an appropriate plan based on the resources available to assist all victims;
- Supporting various services impacting individuals and households, including a coordinated system to address victims incident related recovery efforts through crisis counseling and other supportive services;
- Coordinating and identifying individuals with special needs within the impacted area, to include the elderly, people with disabilities, and people communicating in languages other than English (including sign language);

- Supporting immediate, short-term assistance for individuals, households, and groups dealing with the anxieties, stress, and trauma associated with a disaster, act of terrorism, and/or incident of mass criminal violence; and
- Ensuring water, ice, and other emergency commodities and services requirements are delivered to appropriate entities.

Organization

Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) provides the coordination and directs the support agencies to provide assistance to the Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (KSVOAD).

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #6 will assign personnel to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). ESF #6 will respond directly to the Human Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- KDEM will notify the ESF #6 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SECO if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SECO will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #6 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Determine the support capability of state agencies and volunteer relief organizations;
 - Prepare public information materials related to emergency shelter;
 - Assist risk and host jurisdictions in matters of control, safety, reception and care; and
 - Assist local officials and County Emergency Management Coordinators with instructions and guidelines on pre-crisis marking of shelters, training of shelter managers, and preparation of shelter management kits.
- **Response**
 - Keep the Human Services Branch Chief informed of significant mass care activities and issues;
 - Determine required staffing levels and schedule trained personnel accordingly;
 - Contact the Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) to determine their current activities and future actions.

- Respond in a timely manner to requests for mass care assistance from the counties;
- Maintain coordination with ESF #8 - Health and Medical, to ensure the needs of individuals in special needs shelters are adequately cared for;
- In cooperation with the ARC, TSA liaisons, and emergency management personnel in the field, gather and consolidate all information on mass care activities in the affected areas. Provide this information to the Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT) in an organized and timely manner;
- Produce and update regularly a list of comfort stations and fixed feeding sites in the affected areas;
- Produce and distribute a daily report on mass care meals served;
- Coordinate with ESF #2 - Communications, to support public information activities;
- As required, coordinate with ESF #12 - Energy, for priority service restoration to mass care sites and for the acquisition of supplemental power sources;
- As required, coordinate with ESF #13 - Law Enforcement and Security, regarding additional security resources at mass care sites; and
- Prepare and document the request to the Secretary of Agriculture, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), for the implementation of the Federal Emergency Food Stamp Program.
- **Recovery**
 - Keep the Human Services Branch Chief informed of significant mass care activities and issues;
 - Respond in a timely manner to requests for mass care assistance from the counties;
 - Initiate or expand programs to meet disaster-related special care requirements of particular groups of persons, such as elderly, children, handicapped, non-English speaking, etc.;
 - Determine required staffing level and schedule personnel;
 - In cooperation with VOAD liaisons, and emergency management personnel in the field, gather and consolidate all information on mass care activities in the affected areas. Provide this information to the KERT in an organized and timely manner;
 - Produce and distribute a daily report on the number of mass care meals served;
 - Produce and update regularly a list of comfort stations and fixed feeding sites in the affected areas;
 - Implement the Crisis Counseling Program in the event of a Presidential declaration;
 - Provide staff at the Disaster Recovery Centers to accept applications for food stamps, aid to families with dependent children, energy assistance, and weatherization; and

- Provide staff at the Disaster Recovery Centers to promote the Crisis Counseling Program.
- **Prevention**
 - Plan and coordinate with KSVOAD for disaster relief services; and
 - Appropriate ESF #6 agencies will work to educate citizens on disaster preparedness activities.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or designee provides direction and control for ESF #6 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, KERT, contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #6 falls within the Human Services Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #6 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, Joint Field Office (JFO) operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #6 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task;
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration;
- ESF # 6 will ensure quality assurance procedures are in place to prevent duplication of goods and services as they relate to mass care;
- Each agency assigned to ESF #6 will assist in staffing the SEOC as required. Agency personnel will liaison between the SEOC and their operational headquarters; and
- All shelter activities will be arranged through the Shelter Coordinator in County Emergency Operations Centers of the affected counties. Shelter Managers are responsible for the operation of the individual shelters.

Responsibilities

KDEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF #6. As ESF coordinator, KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #6 support agencies

Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Provide coordination between local, state, and federal KSVOAD; and
- Coordinate with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the implementation of the Individual Assistance Programs.

American Red Cross

- When requested, provide leadership in coordinating and integrating overall efforts associated with mass care; sheltering for general population groups, feeding, disaster assessments and human services. The American Red Cross does not have the capability to shelter individuals who have behavioral or medical needs that require treatment and/or supervision by license professionals. American Red Cross in cooperation with partner agencies will work to provide pet owners guidance about how or where to shelter pets. When feasible ARC will attempt to co-locate pet shelters near their congregate care shelters.

**Adjutant General's Department
*Kansas National Guard***

- Support mass feeding operations through the use of unit personnel field/armory/base kitchen equipment and water;
- Deploy Expeditionary Medical Support (EMEDS) Unit as appropriate; and
- Provide shelter in the form of tents and armories.

Kansas Department of Agriculture

- Assure the safety of food products consumed by the public and take necessary remedial actions when threats to public health.

Kansas Department on Aging

- Coordinate transportation, food, housing and access to health services for the elderly;
- Provide demographic profiles of constituent programs; and
- Provide strategies for addressing elderly feeding concerns.

Kansas Board of Regents

- Provide information and coordination within the regents system for potential student volunteers, use of facilities, and other available resources.

Kansas Department of Corrections

- Provide clothing, bedding, and food supplies; and
- Provide emergency shelter in appropriate facilities.

Kansas Department of Education

- Assist other ESF #6 agencies in identifying educational facilities for shelter and emergency feeding.

Kansas Human Rights Commission

- Process complaints of unlawful discriminatory practices in the area of emergency mass care, emergency shelter, and temporary housing.

Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

- Coordinate the distribution of food to victims of an emergency or disaster through volunteer agencies;
- Provide emergency food stamps as indicated, during a federal declaration;
- Provide for the purchase of clothing for families with children through the Aid to Dependent Children Emergency Family Assistance Program or the Family Subsidy Program;
- Administer the Crisis Counseling program during a presidential declared disaster; and
- Provide staff at Disaster Recovery Centers.

Kansas Housing Resources Corporation

- Coordinate and provide lists of available beds in homeless shelters;
- Coordinate and provide lists of available affordable housing apartment units in the affected cities;
- Research federal guidelines for waivers of certain occupancy restrictions during the disaster period; and
- Assist in providing information and counseling concerning Kansas landlord and tenant laws.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Division of Environment

- Assure safety of water consumed by the public;
- Take necessary remedial actions when threats to public water systems are identified;
- Provide radiation monitoring, air quality monitoring and technical guidance as necessary; and
- Provide overview of potential other air, water, waste and radiation effects.

The Salvation Army

- Respond to disasters in the state by conducting mass care; and
- Conduct crisis counseling to disaster victims and responders, when needed.

Kansas Voluntary Organization Active in Disasters

- Assist in identifying voluntary agencies that will assist in mass care activities including mobile feeding, shelter staffing, food preparation, and bulk supply transportation.

ESF #7 – Resource Support

ESF #7 Coordinator:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Primary Agency:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management Department of Administration, Division of Purchasing
Support Agencies:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard The Salvation Army Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters, Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #7 – Resource Support assists the supporting state agencies and local government requiring resource support prior to, during, and/or after a disaster/emergency.

Scope

Resource support to local governments consists of emergency relief supplies, facility space, office equipment, office supplies, telecommunications, contracting services, transportation services (in coordination with ESF #1 - Transportation), security services, and personnel required to support immediate response activities.

Policies

Upon implementation of the Kansas Response Plan (KRP), the Resource Support Agencies provide operational assistance to the affected areas.

Support agencies furnish resources to help meet ESF #7 requirements, including procurement personnel necessary to establish operations effectively at the State Emergency Operations (SEOC) or Joint Field Office (JFO) levels. Such support is terminated at the earliest practical time.

All procurement is in accordance with current state laws and administrative regulations.

Concept of Operations

General

When the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) determines that a potential or actual disaster/emergency requires the activation of ESF #7 a determination will be made of which agencies will provide immediate support and which agencies remain on stand-by.

Support can be provided through federal, state, or local resources or donations.

Organization

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #7 will assign personnel to the SEOC. ESF #7 will respond directly to the Plans Branch Chief who reports to the Incident Commander. In addition, ESF #7 will:

- Alert designated primary personnel of possible resource needs and to report to the SEOC;
- Maintain liaison with other ESFs and interested parties;
- Take action if another ESF requires assistance in obtaining needed items;
- ESF #7 finds a source for needed items and provides to the requesting ESF the name of the contact person, the price and schedule for when the material can be made available at the established location; and
- Support agency purchasing professionals may be asked to help locate sources of needed items, while posted at their own agencies.

Notification

- KDEM will notify the ESF #7 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM;
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event; and
- Inventories of resources, including but not limited to pre-arranged staging areas, government buildings, public facilities and agency contacts, will be reviewed.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #7 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Place ESF #7 personnel on standby or direct to staging areas with some facilities staff for immediate response;
 - Stage resources near the expected impact/emergency areas when possible; and
 - The available resources and facilities that are necessary to respond to an emergency will be identified and assessed for possible deployment.
- **Response**
 - Some support agencies may be directed to deploy personnel and other resources;
 - Buildings will be leased for staging area warehouses or to replace damaged or destroyed facilities;
 - Communication resources will be provided in coordination with ESF #2 - Communications;
 - Transportation needs will be provided in coordination with ESF #1 - Transportation;
 - Assist, facilitate, and coordinate contractual services between the State and commercial sources;
 - Office furniture, equipment, and supplies will be provided from existing state inventories, or will be procured;
 - Food and fuel will be provided with cooperation of ESF #11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources and #12 - Energy respectively;
 - Security for staging areas and facilities will be provided by ESF #13 - Public Safety and Security;
 - KDEM's Planning Section and ESF #7 will provide a report listing all generators and other supplies ordered and en-route to staging area personnel before they depart the SEOC for the staging area; and
 - KDEM will maintain records for all properties loaned to ESF #7 in support of the SEOC by the federal government.
- **Recovery**
 - ESF #7 will support KDEM's Planning Section with providing logistical support for:
 - Staff movement;
 - Procuring equipment after disaster events;
 - Deploying staff in event a Forward and/or Alternate SEOC is established; and
 - Providing logistical support the disaster field offices; and
 - Supporting disaster field offices.

- **Prevention**
 - Work with other state agencies and local purchasing directors and other purchasing agents; and
 - Encourage local jurisdictions to work with County Emergency Operations Center personnel at the county level to build databases for acquisition of goods and services that may be needed for preparedness, response, and recovery.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or designee of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #7 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT), contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #7 falls within the Plans Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #7 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, JFO operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #7 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task;
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration; and
- ESF #7 responds from the SEOC and the State Command Posts, as determined by the Operations Chief.

Responsibilities

KDEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF #7. As ESF coordinator, KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #7 support agencies

The Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Prepare all requests for federal assistance;
- Utilize emergency purchase authority for response and recovery, according to state laws and administrative regulations; and
- Physical establishment and operations of Mobilization Areas and the State Logistical Staging Area(s).

Kansas Department of Administration

Division of Purchasing

- Provide support staff for the procurement of commodities and services, the leasing of buildings, and other facilities, and facilities management; and
- Coordinate and allocate food, equipment, and supplies made available through the Federal and State Surplus Property Programs. Supplies and equipment will be provided from current state stocks or if necessary, from commercial sources.

The Adjutant General's Department

Kansas National Guard

- Provide personnel to assist in loading and unloading, sorting, packaging and otherwise handling commodities, supplies and equipment at logistics centers;
- Be prepared to provide state-owned resources to assist in the storage, warehousing and movement of commodities, supplies and equipment as required. This includes grounds, facilities, vehicles and equipment; and
- Be prepared to provide personnel for Mobilization Areas and the State Logistics Staging Areas.

The Salvation Army

- Manage donations from public and private organizations per Memorandum of Agreement.

Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

- Provide a liaison for the SEOC, Mobilization Areas, and the State and Local Logistics Staging Areas;
- Coordinate commodities, supplies and equipment that are specifically solicited by their agency; and
- Inform the SEOC of any unexpected shortfalls experienced in the delivery of incoming commodities, supplies, and equipment.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service

- Provide communication assistance and support, where possible, between the SEOC, Mobilization Areas, the State and Local Logistics Staging Areas, checkpoints, weigh stations, etc. If requested and within capabilities, provide a liaison at the Mobilization Areas and the State and Local Logistic Staging Areas.

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ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical

ESF #8 Coordinator:	Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Primary Agency:	Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Support Agencies:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Civil Air Patrol Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Food Safety Kansas Attorney General's Department, Kansas Bureau of Investigation Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services Kansas Geological Survey Kansas Highway Patrol Kansas Human Rights Commission American Red Cross Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters, Kansas Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters, Kansas Veterinary Medical Association

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #8 - Public Health and Medical Services provides the mechanism for coordinated State assistance to supplement local resources in response to public health and medical care needs for potential or actual disaster/emergencies involving a potential health or medical situation.

Scope

ESF #8 provides supplemental assistance to local governments in identifying and meeting the public health and medical needs of victims of a disaster/emergency. This support is categorized in the following functional areas:

- Provision of medical equipment and supplies to clinics, hospitals and long term care facilities (See Kansas Biological Incident Annex (BIA) for details);
- Provision of emergency mental health crisis counseling for individuals and the community;
- Identification and mitigation of environmental health issues (food and water contamination/clean-up);

- Fatality management;
- Worker health and safety;
- Public health and medical information; and
- Re-establishment of all health and medical systems.

Policies

The Secretary of the Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), through the State Health Officer, coordinates state ESF #8 preparedness, response, and recovery actions. These actions do not alter or impede the existing authorities of any department or agency supporting ESF #8. KDHE coordinates all ESF #8 response actions consistent with KDHE policies and the BIA. The BIA describes the roles of public health authorities in responding to outbreaks of disease.

Concept of Operations

General

Throughout the response and recovery periods, ESF #8 will evaluate and analyze information regarding medical, health, and public health assistance requests for response, develop and update assessments of medical and public health status in the impact area and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands.

Organization

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #8 will assign personnel to the SEOC. ESF #8 will respond directly to the Emergency Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

During the response phase, ESF #8 will evaluate and analyze information regarding medical and public health assistance requests. Also, ESF #8 will develop and update assessments of medical and public health status in the impact area and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands.

Notifications

- Kansas Division Emergency Management (KDEM) will notify the ESF #8 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #8 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Conduct planning with support agencies;
 - Conduct training for Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT);
 - Develop and refine procedures to be used in field surveys;
 - Establish Geographical Information System (GIS) maps for critical facilities and target populations;
 - Maintain liaison with health and medical volunteer organizations, Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT) and Disaster Mortuary Response Teams (DMORT); and
 - Develop rapid response mechanism for crisis mental health counseling and assist in the development of public health nursing disaster protocols.
- **Response**
 - Manage all field-deployed assets;
 - Conduct field assessments and surveys;
 - Provide staff and services for monitoring public health conditions;
 - Determine needs for health surveillance programs;
 - Arrange for the provision of medical personnel, equipment, and supplies as needed to health and medical facilities;
 - Assist with patient evacuation and post-event relocation;
 - Identify hospitals bed space;
 - Assist in hazardous materials response through consultation, technical supports or staff deployment;
 - Arrange for emergency mental health services to individuals and communities;
 - Support response personnel with critical incident stress debriefing resources;
 - Arrange for DMORT or victim identification services;
 - Monitor water quality and provide guidance for an regulatory oversight of emergency wastewater treatment, water supply, and purification operations;
 - Perform on-site inspections to ensure emergency food supplies and stored and dispensed at feeding stations in a safe and sanitary manner;
 - Provide laboratory facilities for analyses of health and environment samples; and
 - Initiate on-site public education programs on the health problems associated with the emergency or disaster.

- **Recovery**
 - Maintain support of the Joint Field Office (JFO);
 - Restore essential health and medical components of delivery systems and permanent medical facilities to operational status;
 - Restore pharmacy services to operational status;
 - Monitor environmental and epidemiological systems;
 - Monitor public and private food supplies, water, sewage, and solid waste disposal systems;
 - Compile health reports for state officials;
 - Initiate grants for environmental and epidemiological surveillance;
 - Support emergency services staff and operations until the local system is self-sustaining maintain provision of long-term emergency environmental activities;
 - Identify populations requiring event-driven health, medical or social services post-event; and
 - Initiate financial reimbursement process for support services.
- **Prevention**
 - Increase use of GIS to identify location of all vulnerable sites or populations;
 - Stockpile critical medical supplies in strategic locations throughout the state;
 - Identify and seek auxiliary power for critical facilities; and
 - Conduct epidemic intelligence, evaluation, and prevention of communicable diseases.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or designee of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #8 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, KERT, contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #8 falls within the Emergence Services Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #8 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, JFO operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #8 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task; and
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

Responsibilities

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) is designated as the coordinator for ESF #8. As ESF coordinator, KDHE and the KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with, the private sector, and the ESF #8 support agencies.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment ***Division of Health***

- Provide leadership in directing, coordinating and integrating overall state efforts to provide health, medical, public health assistance to the affected area;
- Staff, operate a command, and control structure to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need;
- Provide assistance and guidance to county health departments regarding preparedness and response to public health emergencies;
- Activate a state-wide Health Alert Network (HAN) to include physicians, hospital, and health departments, when required;
- Prepare general information material for general public and clinicians;
- Detect and investigate unusual disease events or clusters;
- Provide recommendations and decisions on mass prophylaxis and treatment:
 - Request the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) push package or vendor managed inventory;
 - Send a pre-designated official to meet and sign for SNS assets;
 - Maintain control of SNS assets and provide continued tracking; and
 - Assist dispensing agencies with media relations and risk communication issues.
- Supply information to the public on personal protective measures thorough the Joint Information Center (JIC):
 - Adapt and reproduce fact sheets with relevant information.
- Provide information to providers on prophylaxis and treatment guidelines:
 - Adapt and reproduce prepared fact sheets with relevant information;
 - Distribute information to clinicians and hospitals; and
 - Provide two-way communication through EPI-X.
- Implement public health control measures:
 - Recognize and determine the need for isolation and quarantine measures; and
 - Perform applied epidemiology.
- Expedite processing of vital records (birth, marriage, and death certificates) for disaster victims.

Division of Health and Environmental Laboratories

- Provide required laboratory services:
 - Maintain a Bio-safety Level 3 (BSL3) laboratory capability;
 - Provide a Level A laboratory technician;
 - Provide a Level 2 Diagnostic Chemistry Laboratory in Topeka, Kansas;
 - Disseminate an all hazards chain-of-custody for clinical specimens;
 - Maintain protocols for specimen submission;
 - Maintain a list of Sentinel Laboratories;
 - Provide training and guidance on packaging and shipping regulations inclusive of evidence control measures;
 - Pre-position packing materials for biological specimens, when necessary;
 - Provide a list of packing materials that the must be maintained by the facility collecting specimens in the instance of a chemical emergency or terrorist event;
 - Provide information on specimen transportation and the modes of transportation available, including the Courier Service and Hot Shot;
 - Implement Memorandums of Understanding and contractual agreements as needed during a response that involves the Department of Health & Environment Laboratory;
 - Develop and maintain Mutual Aid Agreements with other State Laboratories and Biological Security Level 3 Laboratories;
 - Implement protocols to process specimens for law enforcement officials; and
 - Contract with laboratories for overflow of clinical specimens during a bioterrorism event.

Division of Environment

- Provides assistance with vector control on infected premises;
- Provide air and radiation monitoring;
- Provide radiation, remediation, water, and remediation coordination;
- Provide technical guidance and support;
- Provide technical instrumentation as required;
- Provide liaison services to other federal agencies;
- Provide list of all radiation instruments, monitoring, and air monitoring equipment;
- Assist in the preparation of technical information as it relates to the environment; and
- Coordinate investigation as it relates to radiation or other environmental areas.

The Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Coordinate supplemental assistance for the identification, movement, storage, and disposition of victims; and
- Maintain liaison with the information clearinghouse regarding missing persons and casualties managed by the American Red Cross (ARC).

Kansas National Guard

- Provide limited medical support and first aid services;
- Provide emergency transportation of blood, blood products, and medical equipment;
- Identify possible medical resources for deployment such as Expeditionary Medical Support System (EMEDS); and
- Provide patient evacuation support (ground and air).

Kansas Civil Air Patrol

- Provide emergency transportation of blood and blood products; and
- Provide transportation of donor organs.

Kansas Department of Agriculture

Division of Food Safety

- Conduct inspections of stored food, markets, food processing plants, and distribution points for possible chemical, biological, and radiological contamination;
- Provide regulatory oversight of the disposal of damaged food products; and
- Initiate the following activities regarding a radiological emergency incident:
 - Determine the needs of the agricultural industry during a radiological emergency;
 - Recommend protective actions measures as guided by the KDHE when a radiological hazard is detected; and
 - Draft and promulgate agricultural procedures that will be effective during nuclear power plant emergencies.

Attorney General's Office

Kansas Bureau of Investigation

- Provide technical expertise and assistance in identification of human remains.

Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services

- Provide technical expertise and training on regulations and modifications to standard practices upon activation of ESF #8.

Kansas Geological Survey

- Provide technical assistance on ground water quality, quantity, and availability.

Kansas Highway Patrol

- Provide emergency transportation of blood, blood products, medical supplies, and donor organs; and
- Provide assistance in the rapid transportation of samples for analysis as necessary.

Kansas Human Rights Commission

- Process complaints alleging unlawful discriminatory practices based upon race, religion, sex, color, disability, national origin, ancestry or age, made by disaster victims in the area of health and medical services.

American Red Cross

- Provide blood and blood products.

Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters***Kansas Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association***

- Provide victim identification and mortuary services; and
- Assist the County Coroner.

Kansas Veterinary Medical Association

- Identify local veterinarians or veterinary technicians willing to donate services, supplies and/or facilities;
- Augment medical resources such as manpower, facilities, and equipment for the treatment of both humans and animals; and
- Assist in the coordination of veterinary medical care relief efforts at the local level.

ESF #9 – Urban Search and Rescue

ESF #9 Coordinator:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Primary Agency:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Civil Air Patrol The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard Kansas Department of Corrections Kansas Highway Patrol Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #9 – Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) rapidly deploys components of the National US&R Response System to provide specialized life-saving assistance to state and local authorities during a disaster/emergency. US&R activities include locating, extricating, and providing onsite medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed structures. ESF #9 also provides Search and Rescue (SAR) aerial and ground search resources to state or local authorities during times of emergency.

Scope

The US&R and SAR Response System integrate task forces, Joint Management Teams (JMT), and technical specialists.

The National US&R system is built around a core of task forces prepared to deploy immediately and initiate operations in support of ESF #9. These task forces are staffed primarily by local fire department and emergency services personnel who are highly trained and experienced in collapsed structure search and rescue operations and possess specialized expertise and equipment. JMT provide coordination and logistical support to US&R task forces during emergency operations. They also conduct needs assessments and provide technical advice and assistance to state and local government emergency managers. The JMT are comprised of personnel from US&R task forces; federal, state, and local government emergency response organizations; and private sector organizations.

Technical specialists provide expertise in various US&R disciplines and are mobilized as needed.

The SAR system is built around teams that plan, coordinate and deploy as needed to support ESF #9. These teams staffed by military, law enforcement and volunteers provide aerial observation platforms and special canine teams to locate victims of a disaster/emergency.

Policies

The National US&R Response System assists and augments state and local US&R capabilities.

Upon request by the State and activation by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) under the National Response Plan (NRP), US&R task forces are considered Federal assets under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and other applicable authorities.

SAR resources are tasked as required by ESF #9 and remain assets of the parent agency/organization.

Concept of Operations

General

Request for activation of US&R resources will be made by the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

State SAR resource activation will be made through the mission assignment process to any ESF #9 agencies which have the resources and availability for the assignment. Those responding assets, when deployed, will be coordinated by the local Incident Commander.

Organization

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #9 will assign personnel to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). ESF #9 will respond directly to the Emergency Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- KDEM will notify the ESF #9 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #9 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Conduct training to first responders;
 - Conduct exercises and review and update response plans; and
 - Maintain list of resources.
- **Response**
 - Initiate rescue missions;
 - Control traffic and perimeter area(s);
 - Mobilize support services.
- **Recovery**
 - Prepare public information materials;
 - Initiate return of equipment and personnel;
 - Inventory and replace supplies and equipment; and
 - Secure and return to normal operations.
- **Prevention**
 - Develop public awareness programs to reduce the number of injuries, property loss, and accidents.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or designee of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #9 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT), contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #9 falls within the Emergencies Services Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #9 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, Joint Field Office (JFO) operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #9 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task;

- All requests for rescue operations and coordination for additional resources will be channeled through KDEM;
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration; and
- Communications between operating units and the ESF #9 will normally be over radio frequencies already designated.

Responsibilities

KDEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF #9. As ESF coordinator, KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #9 support agencies.

Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Request from the FEMA US&R assets; and
- Task state SAR assets upon request of county government agencies.

Kansas Civil Air Patrol

- Establish a Search and Rescue Coordination Center, if required within the disaster area;
- Provide and deploy aerial and ground search assets; and
- Establish liaison and communications with local, state, and volunteer agencies providing search and rescue assets.

Kansas National Guard

- Provide personnel and vehicles for ground search and rescue operations; and
- Provide aviation and ground search assets.

Kansas Department of Corrections

- Provide personnel and K-9 resources to assist other assembled rescue response forces in locating missing persons.

Kansas Highway Patrol

- Provide personnel, vehicles and tracking canines, for air and ground search and rescue operations.

Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

- Provide personnel and watercraft for search, rescue, and recovery of persons on waterways or flooded areas.

Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

- Provide tracking/search dog teams.

ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

ESF #10 Coordinator: The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management

Primary Agency: The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management

Support Agencies: The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Civil Air Patrol
The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard
Kansas Fire Marshal's Office, Hazardous Materials Division
Kansas Department of Agriculture
Kansas Corporation Commission
Kansas Department of Health & Environment, Division of Environment
Kansas Highway Patrol
Kansas Geological Survey
Kansas Department of Transportation
Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response provides state support to local governments in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials during a disaster/emergency.

Scope

ESF #10 provides for a coordinated response to actual or potential oil and hazardous material incidents. This includes the appropriate response and recovery actions to prepare for, prevent, minimize, or mitigate a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by oil or hazardous materials. Hazardous materials include chemical, biological, and radiological substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released. These include certain chemical, biological, and radiological substances considered Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

Response to oil and hazardous materials incidents is carried out in accordance with 40 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response. Appropriate response and recovery actions can include efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, or dispose of released oil and hazardous materials. Specific actions may include stabilizing the release through the use of berms, dikes, or impoundments, capping of contaminated soils or sludge; use of chemicals and other materials to contain or retard the spread of the release or to decontaminate or mitigate its effects; drainage controls; fences, warning signs or other security or site-control precautions; removal of highly contaminated soils from drainage areas; removal of drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk containers that contain oil or hazardous materials, and other measures as deemed necessary.

Policies

Primary responsibility for response to an uncontrolled oil or hazardous materials incident remains with local government. State resources will be activated and respond, as required, to supplement and assist local government response agencies.

Concept of Operations

General

The operational response of any agency contributing to Oil and Hazardous Materials response will be coordinated through ESF #10. ESF #10 also supports the response to ensure actions are taken to mitigate, clean up, and dispose of oil and hazardous materials and minimize the impact of the incident.

- ESF #10 requires documentation of all response activities to support after-action requirements and justify actions taken by primary and support agencies;
- ESF #10 provides coordination, supervision and continuing liaison between state agencies which regulate any matter affecting the transportation of hazardous materials; and
- Notification will be initiated by Kansas Division Emergency Management (KDEM) of all respective state and federal agencies who have both statutory and regulatory responsibility for response.
- Necessary direction and planning concerning potential accidents involving hazardous substances such as toxic chemicals, radioactive substances, and potential releases from nuclear power plants. In addition, the section is responsible for providing technical assistance related to chemical and radiological vulnerability planning, emergency notification, incident management, exercise evaluation and statewide emergency coordination;
- Maintains a Wolf Creek and Cooper Nuclear Station Power Plant emergency response plan, accident management off-site, and statewide emergency notification;

- Trains, repairs and lends radiological devices for use by various public agencies in case of a radiological incident;
- Administers the Hazardous Material Emergency Preparedness Grant Program (HMEP). This Act authorized the U.S. Department of Transportation to provide assistance to states for emergency response planning and training. The Act increases emphasis on transportation and is designed to improve the capability to communities to plan and train for the full range of potential risks they face – regardless of the source;
- Physical response to Wolf Creek Generating Station or Cooper Nuclear Station accident/incident and scene coordination. Scene coordination and technical support for transportation accidents/incidents involving medical and industrial radioisotopes, nuclear fuel, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel is headed by this ESF;
- Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams exist through contracts between individual local fire departments and the State Fire Marshal's Office. The fire departments agree to provide team members and regional response outside their local jurisdiction and the State Fire Marshal's Office provides training and equipment at no cost to the department. The State Fire Marshal's Office also reimburses all costs associated with actual haz-mat responses;
- The thirteen regional response teams, consisting of nationally accredited hazardous materials technicians, are fully equipped to enter the area immediately surrounding the hazardous material in order to monitor the environment and mitigate the incident. The regional response teams comprise a network and are able to support each other with personnel and or equipment when needed. These teams can respond to most areas in Kansas within an hour or less in order to address haz-mat incidents and accidents as well as terrorist events involving chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) products; and
- The regional response teams are located in the following areas: Coffeyville, Colby, Emporia, Ford County, Hays, Manhattan, Newton, Overland Park, Salina, Sedgwick County, Seward County, Topeka, and Wellington.

Organization

Staff from the KDEM is responsible for coordinating the functions of ESF #10 and for bringing in other resources from other federal and state agencies, as they are needed.

Support agencies are available as needed for specific issues and are accessed through their respective ESFs in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #10 will assign personnel to the SEOC. ESF #10 will respond directly to the Emergency Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- KDEM will notify the ESF #10 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #10 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and prevention actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Compile, review, and revise emergency plans;
 - Participate in training exercises for hazardous material incidents;
 - Provide training to first responders;
 - Store, repair, and distribute radiation detection devices; and
 - Collect and store spill data.
- **Response**
 - The basic sequence of response is described by the following outline:
 - Notification;
 - Verification;
 - Preliminary Assessment;
 - Initiation of Action;
 - Action Termination; and
 - Long Term Remedial Action
 - ESF #10 may serve the Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT) in various areas of Field Operations (i.e., the Forward State Emergency Response Team, Rapid Impact Assessment Teams: Rapid Response Team, Preliminary Damage Assessment Team, Joint Field Office (JFO) operations, Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.).
- **Recovery**
 - Collects damage; and
 - Evaluate the emergency response.
- **Prevention**
 - Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or Administrator of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #10 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, KERT, contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #10 falls within the Infrastructure Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #10 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, JFO operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #10 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task;
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration; and

Responsibilities

KDEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF #10. As ESF coordinator, the KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #10 support agencies.

Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Coordinate with ESF #15 - Public Information, press releases and public inquires during a hazardous materials incident;
- Provide technical assistance for the identification, containment, removal and disposal of pollutants and hazardous materials from the environment;
- Provide a representative to incidents within the area and scope of jurisdiction, and when the incident is of such significance to cause environmental damage or create a public health threat;
- Provide a statewide team to be available 24 hours a day to respond;
- Provide assistance with planning and coordinating debris disposal as a result of a natural disaster or hazardous materials release;
- Establish and maintain direct communication and coordination with local government units and/or citizens affected by a major incident;
- Serve as the State notification point for all radiological releases or chemical discharges;
- Coordinate assistance from federal and state government;
- Provide technical assistance to Incident Commanders relative to hazardous materials, and pursue resources through federal declarations; and
- Evaluate emergency response.

Kansas Civil Air Patrol

- Upon mission tasking, make available the use of aircraft for light transport.

Kansas National Guard

- Provide logistical support for the containment and manual cleanup of a pollutant incident;
- Provide water tankers and tractors during a pollutant or hazardous material discharge incident, or a natural disaster; and
- Augment law enforcement resources if necessary.

Kansas Fire Marshal's Office***Division of Hazardous Materials***

- Coordinate the regional response to uncontrolled hazardous materials release; and
- Provide training and equipment for Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams.

Kansas Department of Agriculture

- Provide technical assistance for pesticide related incidents;
- Provide laboratory support for analyzing pollutant samples obtained during the investigation of pollutant or hazardous material incidents;
- Provide advice and guidance on the use and disposition of all food and food products, livestock feed, and other inputs of agriculture which may be contaminated as a result of a radiological emergency;
- Provide assistance to the State in the collection of samples of vegetation, food crops, milk, meat, poultry, water, and animal feeds for radiological analysis; and
- Assists with the isolation or disposition of contaminated crops and food.

Kansas Corporation Commission

- Respond to incidents involving pipelines and wells;
- Investigate incidents including railways;
- Assist in the location of transmission lines; and
- Direct the closing of railroad lines involved in hazardous materials incidents.

Kansas Department of Health & Environment***Division of Environment***

- Provide emergency burn permits for disposal of oily waste or solid waste and debris after a natural disaster;
- Assist with damage assessment of a hazardous materials incident;
- Provide technical assistance concerning cleanup options or methods, and cleanup standards;
- Conduct site investigations and delineation of subsurface contamination;
- Provide assistance with planning and coordinating debris disposal as a result of a natural disaster or hazardous materials release;

- Assist with segregation and disposal of household hazardous waste;
- Provide assistance with the investigation of biomedical waste incidents;
- Assist local governments in the impacted area with restoring their water;
- Provide a full service analytical laboratory for incident support;
- Develops and establishes State Protective Action Guides for radiological incidents;
- Supports the development and conducts training for Operational Radiological Emergency Response;
- Provide Operational Radiological Emergency Response, including conducting radiological and air monitoring, performing dose assessment, support and guidance for monitoring and decontamination of the public, and making recommendations on the need to institute protective actions;
- Responsible to review, evaluate, and maintain all radiation dose records for non-licensee emergency workers and other affected individuals;
- Provide assistance with sampling private water supplies when they are suspected of being contaminated by a pollutant or hazardous materials;
- Provide health related statements to the public;
- Provide medical guidance in response to a pollutant or hazardous material incident; and
- Identify medical waste.

Kansas Highway Patrol

- Supplement local law enforcement by providing traffic supervision/control and/or monitoring of all surface transportation routes adversely affected by a pollutant or hazardous material incident;
- Provide security and crowd control, as needed, within the affected area of the pollutant or hazardous material incident;
- Provide vehicle escort service, when required, for heavy over-the-road shipments of containment and/or cleanup equipment;
- Provide as needed monitoring assistance; and
- Upon mission tasking, make available the use of aircraft for light transport or observation.

Kansas Geological Survey

- Provide advice regarding contamination by, and monitoring of, hazardous or toxic wastes;
- Assist in monitoring or modeling of underground flow following accidental spills or escape of hazardous or toxic materials;
- Conduct surveys in underground pollution related to the flow of fluids, focusing, on methods of detecting fluids directly or determining shallow stratigraphy, geologic structure, and relative permeability; and
- Provide data and techniques to address pollution remediation and prevention efforts in a variety of settings, through programs of basic and applied research.

Kansas Department of Transportation

- Determine load variances on state roads to assist with the movement of heavy equipment during an oil spill event;
- Coordinate and assist with the containment and cleanup of any discharge that occurs on a state maintained road or right-of-way;
- Provide vehicles and drivers to be used in the transporting of pollutants from the scene of the discharge, to staging or disposal sites;
- Coordinate and assist with the delivery of bulk absorbents to the scene of a pollutant or hazardous material discharge incident that occurs on, or may impact, a state road or right-of-way; and
- Assist in containing the spill and establishing and maintain roadblocks.

Kansas Department of Wildlife & Parks

- Provide equipment and personnel support to the impacted area from any state park or recreational area that is not directly affected by a disaster;
- Assist with debris removal in state parks and recreation areas in the impacted areas. Such removal will be coordinated with ESF #1 - Transportation, and county officials;
- Prepare an assessment of damages to wildlife populations and habitats resulting from a pollutant or hazardous material discharge incident;
- Assist with identifying resources at risk during a hazardous material or oil spill incident;
- Provide traffic supervision and control for water transportation routes adversely affected by a hazardous material release or natural disasters; and
- Provide assistance in the collection of samples of vegetation, food crops, milk, meat, poultry, water, and animal feeds for radiological analysis.

ESF #11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources

ESF #11 Coordinator:	Kansas Department of Agriculture
Primary Agency:	Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Food Safety Kansas Animal Health Department
Support Agencies:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard Kansas Highway Patrol Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Health Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services Kansas State Historical Society Kansas Water Office American Red Cross Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters, Kansas Veterinary Medical Association Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters, Kansas Volunteer Veterinary Corps

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources supports state and local authority's efforts to address:

- Control and eradication of an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease;
- Assurance of food safety and food defense, including prevention, detection and response of food borne illnesses;
- Highly infective exotic plant disease, or economically devastating plant pest infestation;
- Safety of public water supplies against natural or criminal introduction of contaminants; and
- Protection of natural and cultural resources, including wildlife, public land/park management and protection of historic properties.

Scope

As the designated coordinating agency for ESF #11, The Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) will organize discussions, information sharing meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities in support of this function.

The majority of the functions addressed in ESF #11, with the exception of Water Supply Safety, require the implementation of state level emergency protocols and procedures, and pre and post disaster programs.

ESF #11 establishes the policies that define the extent of the involvement of such programs in leading a coordinated response, with the support of local officials. Incident specific protocols have been developed to effectively implement surveillance, diagnosis, control and eradication of animal and plant health threats, as well as natural or intentional threats to the food and water supplies. Assurance of the safety and security of the commercial food supply: Includes the inspection and verification of food safety aspects of slaughter and processing plants; products in distribution and retail sites; laboratory analysis of food samples; control of products suspected to be adulterated; plant closures; food borne disease surveillance; and field investigations. ESF #11 incorporates issues related to the assurance of the safety of public water supplies, specifically under disaster conditions.

ESF #11 of the National Response Plan addresses the protection of Natural and Cultural resources and Historic properties (NCH), under the leadership of the US Department of Interior. The federal actions described in that plan include appropriate response actions to conserve rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources.

In comparison, this ESF #11 of the Kansas Response Plan (KRP) addresses the protection of natural of cultural resources through the coordination of activities among a number of state agencies, in the following manner:

- Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP) is the lead on public land use and conservation, as well as wildlife management and protection.
- Kansas State Historical Society is responsible for ensuring the protection and preservation of historical and cultural assets (ranging from unmarked burial sites to buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Register of Historic Kansas Places and their environs) on state, county, and municipal lands.
 - Tribal Nations are responsible for the preservation of historical assets on tribal land.

- Other water resource programs:
 - KDA manages the State's water supplies through a system of permits, reviews, and inspections. It issues water rights, maintains data about water usage and administers water rights during times of shortage through the Water Appropriation program. The Water Structures program inspects and regulates the safety of dams to protect lives and property. The program also monitors activities affecting the flow of rivers and streams for safety. The Water Management Services program administers interstate river compacts and the sub-basin resource management plan for a long-term, statewide water usage plan. The Sub-basin Water Resource Management program works to resolve ground water decline and stream flow depletion.

Policies

The KDA coordinates state ESF #11 in preparedness, response, and recovery actions. The KDA will work in conjunction with Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) in areas of actual or potential human contamination. These actions do not alter or impede the existing authorities of any department or agency supporting ESF #11.

Concept of Operations

General

- Pre- Incident Planning Responsibilities: ESF #11 provides the framework for coordinating state level actions under a variety of emergency missions and related tasks. As the lead coordinating agency for ESF #11, the KDA is responsible for ensuring all related policies are structured in a manner that clearly defines issues of single or joint jurisdiction, promotes development and coordination of procedures and fosters collaboration on all matters impacting agricultural interests.
- Primary Agency by Incident
 - Animal Health
 - The Livestock Commissioner, of the Kansas Animal Health Department (KAHD), has statutory authority to direct and coordinate the emergency response to incidents threatening or affecting the health of livestock. The Livestock Commissioner and the Administrator of KDEM will serve as Unified Command in events involving control and eradication of animal disease.
 - The Livestock Commissioner will work in a Unified Command structure with the designee of KDEM and potentially USDA.

- Food Safety and Defense
 - The Director of Food Safety of the KDA and the designee of KDEM will serve as Unified Command in events requiring coordinated emergency actions to food safety threats, in the areas under the State's jurisdiction.
- Plant Health
 - The Program Manager for Plant Protection and Weed Control and the designee of KDEM will serve as Unified Command in events related to plant disease control and eradication.
- Public Water Supply Safety
 - The Division of Environment of the KDHE and the designee of KDEM will serve as Unified Command in emergencies related to public water supplies.

Threats to the food supply, as well as zoonotic diseases, are inextricably linked to public health concerns. Either scenario will require methodical information sharing and coordination among all disciplines and levels of response. Anytime a threat to public health is perceived or defined, the KDHE will coordinate the response operations to safeguard public health. The nature of the threat and the scope of the incident will dictate the extent of integration of command needed.

Organization

The KDA is responsible for coordinating the functions of ESF #11 and for bringing in other resources from federal and state agencies, as they are needed.

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #11 will assign personnel to the SEOC. ESF #11 will respond directly to the Human Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- KDEM will notify the ESF #11 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #11 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Identify and schedule disaster response training for ESF #11 assigned personnel; and
 - Periodically update the list of available water and ice vendors.
- **Response**
 - Inventory food and water supplies;
 - Coordinate with ESF #6 - Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services to identify the number of people in shelters and others in need of food and water;
 - Coordinate with ESF #6 - Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services, to identify the locations of all mass feeding sites;
 - Coordinate with ESF #12 - Energy, to monitor power outages for estimated ice needs and quantities;
 - Coordinate with ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering, and ESF #8 - Health Medical Services, to monitor water contamination in the disaster area and estimate water needs and quantities;
 - Coordinate with ESF #7 - Resource Support, to obtain additional refrigerated trailers;
 - Identify menus for meals to be used for calculation of food supplies and serving portions;
 - Assess warehouse space and needs for staging areas;
 - Coordinate with ESF #15 - External Communications to incorporate offers of donated supplies into the disaster feeding network; and
 - Monitor and coordinate the flow of food, water and ice supplies into the impact area.
- **Recovery**
 - Monitor food, water, and ice needs;
 - Assess special food concerns of the impacted residents;
 - Monitor nutritional concerns; and
 - Establish logistical links with local organizations involved in long-term congregate meal services.
- **Prevention**
 - Provide public awareness materials and conduct presentations.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or designee of Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) provides direction and control for ESF #11 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT), contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #11 falls within the Human Services Branch Chief's arena;

- Agencies of ESF #11 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, Joint Field Office (JFO) operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #11 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task;
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration; and
- ESF #11 will coordinate with and provide support to ESF #6 - Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services.

Responsibilities

The KDA is designated as the coordinator for ESF #11. As ESF coordinator KDA, and the KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with, the private sector, and the ESF #11 support agencies.

Kansas Department of Agriculture *Division of Food Safety*

- Determine the availability of United States Department of Agriculture foods that are safe for human consumption within the disaster area;
- Coordinate with KDEM, ESF #6 - Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services and local officials to determine food, water, and ice needs for the population in the impacted areas;
- Make emergency food supplies available to households for take-home consumption if appropriate for qualifying households, if authorized by the United States Department of Agriculture;
- Develop a plan of operation that will ensure timely distribution of food supplies to mass care locations;
- Monitor the number of mass feeding sites, soup kitchens, and pantries providing food to disaster victims;
- Provide resources to aid in animal disease diagnosis;
- Conduct disease surveillance at state licensed abattoirs;
- Implement control measures based on the risk analysis of the on-going animal disease emergency;
- Support state public information efforts with experienced staff and relevant information; and
- Provide data to help track resources or potential vulnerabilities.

Kansas Animal Health Department

- Provide leadership in coordinating the prevention, control and eradication of infectious, and contagious disease that affect livestock and domestic animals in Kansas;
- Notify KDEM of any cases of suspected of Foreign Animal Disease (FAD);

- Initiate quarantines or sanitation measures, as required;
- Monitor reports of symptoms or clinical signs of diseases in animals;
- Direct appropriate law enforcement officers to implement quarantine measures;
- Order the confiscation and disposal of infected or exposed animals, as appropriate;
- Maintain liaison with US Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service personnel;
- Conduct all relevant investigative operations required to prevent future introduction of Foreign Animal Disease (FAD); and
- Conduct investigative interviews in conjunction with the KAHD to identify source and scope of infection.

The Adjutant General's Department
Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Assign mission numbers;
- Coordinate geographical information technology to be used during the outbreak; and
- Provide liaisons to affected jurisdictions.

Kansas National Guard

- Assist in transporting water and food supplies into the disaster area;
- Provide personnel and cargo handling equipment to assist in the operation of the ESF #11 warehouse in staging area;
- Support response operations and eradication activities by providing heavy equipment and manpower to operate it; and
- Provide staff and equipment to haul cargo or personnel.

Kansas Highway Patrol

- Assists with securing the area, as required for access and movement in the quarantine area;
- Assist with controlling access and movement, including visual inspections of animal transports; and
- Supports eradication activities.

Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

- Establishes prohibitions on game, bird and fish products in controlled areas;
- Conduct surveillance of susceptible wild animal species, as required;
- Depopulate infected or potentially exposed wildlife populations, as required;
- Provide scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to preserve, protect, conserve, stabilize rehabilitate, or restore natural resources;

- Provide assistance to local law enforcement and county Humane Societies in animal issues regarding abandoned, escaped, or captive wildlife and exotics; and
- Provide protection of historical properties located on State Parks prior to, during, and/or after a disaster/emergency.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Division of Health

- Provide demographic information on the infant and elderly population in the potential impact area;
- Provide demographic profiles of the Department of Health income eligible assistance programs in the impacted area;
- Provide current information on sources of infant formula;
- Provide technical advice, and final approval authority, on carcass disposal locations;
- Provide technical advice to disposal teams regarding regulations on environmental impact;
- Provides technical advice on location of cleaning and disinfecting stations;
- Identify/approve regulated disposal and treatment activities;
- Provide technical assistance for microbial threats that might affect human health; and
- Provide assistance with human health issues involving the destruction of carcasses.

Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

- Coordinate the distribution of bulk commodities to victims of an emergency or disaster through volunteer agencies; and

Kansas State Historical Society

- Provide database of historical properties; and
- Provide recovery personnel to the KERT.

Kansas Water Office

- Provide for water planning, conservation, assurance, marketing, modification, and state/federal lake level management.

American Red Cross

- Identify and assess the requirements for food and distribution services on a two-phase basis: (1) critical emergency needs immediately after the disaster, and (2) longer-term sustained needs after the emergency phase has ended; and
- Coordinate the food distribution effort of other volunteer organizations.

Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

Kansas Veterinary Medical Association

- Work with the Livestock Commissioner and KAHD to provide a list of member veterinarians as a source for the Kansas Volunteer Veterinary Corps;
- Provide support to the KAHD as needed in the event of a FAD outbreak in representation of veterinarians throughout the State of Kansas; and
- Communicate with members of the Kansas Veterinary Medical Association (KVMA) with regard to FAD preparedness and the FAD Annex of the KRP.

Kansas Volunteer Veterinary Corps

- Provide volunteer veterinary services under the direction of the Kansas Livestock Commissioner; and
- Provide assistance in disease control and eradication.

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ESF #12 – Energy

ESF #12 Coordinator: Kansas Corporation Commission

Primary Agency: Kansas Corporation Commission

Support Agencies: The Adjutant Generals Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
The Adjutant Generals Department, Kansas National Guard

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #12 – Energy is intended to monitor restoration of damaged energy systems and components during a potential or actual disaster/emergency.

Scope

ESF #12 collects and shares information on public utility system damage and estimations on the impact of utility system outages within affected areas after restoration. The term “utility system” includes transporting, generating, transmitting, distributing, and maintaining energy systems and system components for public utilities. Additionally, ESF #12 provides information concerning the energy restoration process such as projected schedules, percent completion of restoration, geographic information on the restoration and other information as appropriate.

Policies

- Restoration of normal operations at energy facilities is the responsibility of the facility owners;
- Public utilities will be required to maintain a list of energy-centric critical assets and infrastructures, and continuously monitors those resources to identify and correct vulnerabilities to energy facilities;
- ESF #12 addresses significant disruptions in energy supplies for any reason, whether caused by physical disruption of energy transmission and distribution systems, unexpected operational failure of such systems, or unusual economic or international political events; and
- Public utilities will be required establish and maintain emergency operations plans to adequately respond to and recover from emergencies regarding electric generating capacity, electric generating fuel shortages, transmission and distribution line outages, and electrical service outages affecting the public.

Concept of Operations

General

When electric utility operating reserves are nearly exhausted and there is an imminent possibility of interruption or loss of firm load, threat of distribution service disruptions due to storm or accidents, or when other energy supplies such as natural gas are disrupted, an appraisal of the situation is made by designated authorities and personnel, and action is taken in accordance with this ESF.

Organization

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #12 will assign personnel to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). ESF #12 will respond directly to the Infrastructure Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) will notify the ESF #12 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #12 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - In preparation for an emergency/disaster situation, ESF #12 will coordinate support agencies and organizations in an attempt to:
 - To maintain communication with utility representatives to determine response and recovery needs.
- **Response**
 - ESF #12 will be implemented when notified by the KDEM;
 - The assets (e.g., staff and donated emergency generators) available to ESF #12 will be used to assist County Emergency Operations Centers and other State ESFs with their emergency efforts to provide power and fuel and other resources as necessary. In response to an emergency, ESF #12 will coordinate support agencies and organizations in an attempt to:

- Provide, to the extent possible, materials, supplies, and personnel for the support of emergency activities being conducted by County Emergency Operations Centers or State ESFs as requested through the SEOC.
- Agencies of ESF #12 may serve the Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT) in various areas of Field Operations (i.e., the Forward State Emergency Response Team, Impact Assessment Teams: Rapid Response Team, Preliminary Damage Assessment Team, Joint Field Office (JFO) operations, Recovery Center Operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.) and an initial review of recovery actions, develop strategies for meeting local, and state energy needs;
- Monitor local, state, and utility actions;
- Receive and assess requests for aid from local, state, and federal agencies, energy offices, energy suppliers and distributors; and
- Request, when appropriate, needed resources to repair damaged energy systems.
- **Recovery**
 - Coordinate the provision for resources to assist local, state, and federal agencies in restoring power;
 - Review recovery actions, develop strategies for meeting local, and state energy needs;
 - Continue to monitor local, state, and utility actions;
 - Receive and assess requests for aid from local, state, and federal agencies, energy offices, energy suppliers and distributors;
 - Request, when appropriate, needed resources to repair damaged energy systems;
 - Work with the State Coordinating Officer and other state and local emergency organizations to establish priorities to repair damaged energy systems; and
 - Draft recommendations and other reports as appropriate.
- **Prevention**
 - Work cooperatively with other ESFs to lessen the effects of any emergency.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or designee of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #12 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, KERT, contracts for goods and services, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #12 falls within the Infrastructure Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #12 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, JFO operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);

- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #12 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task; and
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

Responsibilities

The Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) is designated as the coordinator for ESF #12. KDEM, in conjunction with, KCC will provide exercises, meetings, plans, training, and other activities with the private sector.

Kansas Corporation Commission

- Monitor electric utilities and other support agencies and organizations responding to and recovering from emergencies regarding electric generating capacity, shortages, electric generating fuel shortages, transmission and distribution line outages, and electrical service outages affecting the public; and
- Facilitate public utilities communication with local, state, and federal agencies and organizations when responding to energy emergencies and energy service restoration.

Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Disseminate threat information to affected utilities;
- Maintain communications with non-utility sector providers of other energy and transportation fuels, public utilities, and other support agencies and organizations responding to and recovering from emergencies regarding shortages and disruptions in the supply of other private sector energy and transportation fuels affecting the public; and
- Direct efforts to obtain needed fuel supplies during a shortage of automotive transportation fuels or non-utility fuels needed for other residential, commercial, or industrial purposes.

Kansas National Guard

- Coordinate with KDEM, for possible mission assignments related to classified National Security Shipments.

ESF #13 - Public Safety and Security

ESF #13 Coordinator: Kansas Highway Patrol

Primary Agency: Kansas Highway Patrol

Support Agencies: The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas National Guard
The Attorney General's Department, Kansas Bureau of Investigation
Kansas Department of Corrections
Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #13 – Public Safety and Security integrates state public safety and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of incident management activities associated with potential or actual disaster/emergencies.

Scope

ESF #13 provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing support to state and local authorities to include law enforcement, public safety, and security capabilities and resources during potential or actual disaster/emergencies.

ESF #13 capabilities support incident management requirements including force and critical infrastructure protection, security planning and technical assistance, technology support, and public safety in both pre-incident and post-incident situations. ESF #13 generally is activated in situations requiring extensive assistance to provide public safety and security and where local government resources are overwhelmed or are inadequate, or in pre-incident or post-incident situations that require protective solutions or capabilities unique to the State Government.

Policies

Local and private sector authorities have primary responsibility for public safety and security, and typically are the first line of response and support in these functional areas.

In most incident situations, local jurisdictions have primary authority and responsibility for law enforcement activities, utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) on-scene. In larger-scale incidents, additional resources can be obtained through the activation of mutual aid agreements with neighboring localities and/or state authorities based locally, with incident operations managed through a Unified Command structure.

Through ESF #13, state resources supplement local resources when requested or required, as appropriate, and are integrated into the ICS using National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles and protocols.

ESF #13 primary agencies facilitate coordination among supporting agencies to ensure that communication and coordination process are consistent with stated incident management missions and objectives.

When activated, ESF #13 coordinates the implementation of state authorities that are appropriate for the situation and may provide protection and security resources, planning assistance, technology support, and other technical assistance to support incident operations, consistent with state agency authorities and resource availability.

ESF #13 activities should not be confused with the activities described in the National Response Plan (NRP) Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation Annex or other criminal investigative law enforcement activities. As the lead law enforcement official in the United States, the Attorney General, generally acting through the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), maintains the lead for criminal investigations of terrorist acts or terrorist threats by individuals or groups inside the United States, or directed at U.S. citizens or institutions abroad. ESF #13 activities are separate and distinct, and should be fully coordinated with other activities conducted as part of the US Attorney General's overall criminal investigation and law enforcement responsibilities.

In the event that state and local police forces (including the National Guard operating under State control) are unable to adequately respond to a civil disturbance or other serious law enforcement emergency, the State legislature (or the Governor if the legislature cannot be convened) may request, through the US Attorney General, Federal military assistance under 10 U.S.C. Chapter 15. The President may also use the military in a state to enforce Federal law or to protect constitutional rights. Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 331-334, the President will ultimately determine whether to use the Armed Forces to respond to a law enforcement emergency.

Under Title 10 authority, the President may federalize and deploy all or part of any State's National Guard. Procedures for coordinating Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Justice (DOJ) responses to law enforcement

emergencies arising under 10 U.S.C. 331-334 are set forth in the DOD Civil Disturbance Plan, February 15, 1991.

This annex does not usurp or override the policies or mutual aid agreements of any local jurisdiction or government. Law enforcement activities and criminal investigations are conducted in conformance with existing statutes.

Concept of Operations

General

ESF #13 is activated when local public safety and security capabilities and resources are needed to support incident operations. This includes threat or pre-incident as well as post-incident situations.

When activated, the primary agency assesses public safety and security needs, and responds to requests for state resources and planning/technical assistance from local government, state agencies, or other ESFs.

ESF #13 maintains close coordination with state and local officials to determine public safety and security support requirements and to jointly determine resource priorities.

The primary agency maintains communications with supporting agencies to determine capabilities, assess the available of resources, and track resources that have been deployed.

Organization

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #13 will respond directly to the Emergency Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

Notifications

- Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) will notify the ESF #13 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #13 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Conduct training for state and local law enforcement in emergency response;
 - Pre-position ESF #13 agencies;
 - Train on wartime mission of the Kansas National Guard; and
 - Prepare plans for deployment of military forces in support of civil authority.
- **Response**
 - Conduct assessments in the impacted area;
 - Physically deployment of ESF #13 agencies; and
 - Augment force reductions.
- **Recovery**
 - Provide law enforcement assistance as requested;
 - Continue to conduct assessments of all assignment requirements with the requesting agencies and will respond accordingly; and
 - Continue to provide military support to lead agencies during the recovery phase until services can be contracted to the civilian sector and local/state agencies regain control of the situation.
- **Prevention**
 - Conduct a hazard analysis to determine where ESF #13 support may be needed to better enhance future emergency response; and
 - Review and update standard operating procedures.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or designee of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #13 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT), contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #13 falls within the Infrastructure Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #13 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, Joint Field Office (JIO) operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #13 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task; and
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

Responsibilities

The Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP) is designated as the coordinator for ESF #13. As ESF coordinator, KHP and KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector, and the ESF #13 support agencies.

Kansas Highway Patrol

- Participate in investigations/task forces related to the disaster/emergency;
- Coordinate state law enforcement participation in evacuations, traffic control, road status closure information, high visibility patrol, and escorts;
- Provide assistance in fixed post and other assignments;
- Alert state officials in accordance with established policy and procedures;
- Alert and warn all area and local law enforcement agencies and other ESF;
- Assist local authorities to prevent and control civil disorder, looting, sabotage, and other criminal activity; and
- Enforce a system of appropriate identification for authorized personnel in a disaster area.

The Adjutant General's Department

Kansas National Guard

- Provide personnel for augmenting state and local law enforcement; and
- Provide Military Liaison Officer representation on the KERT.

The Attorney General's Office

Kansas Bureau of Investigation

- Assist local and federal authorities during investigations of espionage, sabotage, and terrorist activities;
- Conduct all relevant criminal investigative operations appropriate to identify, apprehend and prosecute the person(s) responsible for the incident;
- Maintain liaison with federal authorities and support, as required, those authorities;
- Serve as clearinghouse for intelligence and investigative information for local law enforcement;
- Maintain liaison with interstate investigative agencies; and
- Share appropriate information with members of the emergency management community.

Kansas Department of Corrections

- Assist local law enforcement agencies in county detention facility evacuation and traffic control;
- Identify inmate labor and equipment that can be dispatched to the affected area; and
- Provide security for Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

- Assist local law enforcement agencies.

ESF #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery

ESF #14 Coordinator:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Primary Agency:	The Adjutant General's Department, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	Kansas Department on Aging Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources Kansas Attorney General's Office Kansas Department of Health and Environment Kansas Department of Insurance Kansas Department of Labor Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services Kansas Water Office Kansas Department of Commerce The Salvation Army Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters, American Institute of Architects of Kansas Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters, International Code Conference of Building Officials, Mid-America Chapter

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 – Long Term Community Recovery provides a framework for State Government support to local governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector designed to enable community recovery from the long-term consequences of a disaster/emergency. This support consists of available programs and resources of federal and state agencies to enable community recovery, especially long-term community recovery, and to reduce or eliminate risk from future incidents, where feasible.

Scope

The policies and concepts in this ESF apply to appropriate state agencies following a disaster emergency that affects the long-term recovery of a community.

Based on an assessment of incident impacts, ESF #14 supports may vary depending on the magnitude and type of incident and the potential for long-term and severe consequences. ESF #14 will most likely be activated for large-scale or catastrophic incidents that require federal and/or state assistance to address significant long-term impacts in the affected area (e.g., impacts on housing, businesses and employment, community infrastructure, and social services).

Policies

ESF #14 recognizes the primary of affected government and the private sector in defining and addressing risk reduction and long-term community recovery priorities.

State agencies continue to provide recovery assistance under independent authorities to local government, the private sector, and individuals, while coordinating activities and assessments of need for additional assistance through the ESF #14 coordinator.

ESF #14 excludes economic policymaking and economic stabilization. State support is tailored based on the type, extent, and duration of the event and long-term recovery period, and on the availability of state resources.

Long-term community recovery and mitigation efforts are forward-looking and market-based, focusing on permanent restoration of infrastructure, housing, and the local economy, with attention to mitigation of future impacts of a similar nature, when feasible.

Concept of Operations

General

ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for the State Government to:

- Assess the social and economic consequences in the impacted area and coordinate federal efforts to address long-term community recovery issues resulting from an disaster emergency;
- Advise on the long-term recovery implications of response activities and coordinate the transition from response to recovery in field operations;
- Work local, NGO and private sector organizations to conduct comprehensive market disruption and loss analysis and develop a market-based comprehensive long-term recovery plan for the affected community;
- Identify appropriate federal and state programs and agencies to support implementation of the long-term community recovery plan, ensure coordination, and identify gaps in resources available;

- Avoid duplication of assistance, coordinate to the extent possible program application processes and planning requirements to streamline assistance, and identify and coordinate resolution of policy and program issues; and
- Determine/identify responsibilities for recovery activities, and provide a vehicle to maintain continuity in program delivery among governmental departments and agencies, and with local governments and other involved parties, to ensure follow-through of recovery and hazard mitigation efforts.

Organization

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #14 will assign personnel to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). ESF #14 reports directly to the Human Services Branch Chief. In addition, ESF #14 will:

- Maintain liaison with other ESFs; and
- Participate in pre-incident meeting and pre- and post- incident coordinating activities.

Notifications

- Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) will notify the ESF #14 agencies when an area of Kansas is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event;
- The designated agencies notified will report to the SEOC if so advised or requested by the KDEM; and
- The agencies designated to report to the SEOC will notify their agency personnel of the impending or actual event.

Actions

Once activated in the SEOC, ESF #14 team members on duty will accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and prevention actions. The following is a list of those actions:

- **Preparedness**
 - Conduct disaster recovery training to state and local officials and volunteer groups;
 - Recruit and train Kansas Assessment Team members;
 - Recruit and train military augmentees;
 - Review disaster recovery program administrative plans;
 - Review Kansas Response Plan (KRP);
 - Maintain response inventory; and
 - Review memorandum of agreements.

- **Response**
 - Gather preliminary disaster assessment information;
 - Place ESF staff and recovery partners on stand-by;
 - Activate Kansas Assessment Team;
 - Activate Public Assistance and Individual Assistance augmentees;
 - Notify federal recovery partners;
 - Coordinate activities with volunteer agencies;
 - Coordinate activities with state and federal agencies; and
 - Conduct disaster, economic and needs assessments.
- **Recovery**
 - Continue to conduct disaster, economic and needs assessments;
 - Establish state recovery operations at the SEOC and Joint Field Office (JFO);
 - Identify Disaster Recovery Center requirements;
 - Address unmet disaster needs with federal, local and volunteer agencies;
 - Participate in the Individual Assistance inspector briefings;
 - Conduct Public Assistance briefings;
 - Schedule Public Assistance inspections; and
 - Schedule, publicize, and conduct Public Assistance application briefings.
- **Prevention**
 - Participate in the hazard mitigation process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.

Direction and Control

- Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC that will serve as the source of all direction and control;
- The Adjutant General (TAG) or designee of KDEM provides direction and control for ESF #14 to include mission assignments, mutual aid, Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT), contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities;
- ESF #14 falls within the Human Services Branch Chief's arena;
- Agencies of ESF #14 may serve the KERT in Field Operations (i.e., the Kansas Assessment Team, JFO operations, Disaster Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.);
- When a request for assistance is received by ESF #14 it is assigned to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task; and
- KDEM will assist in the coordination of federal response efforts under the provisions of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

Responsibilities

KDEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF #14. As ESF coordinator, KDEM coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the private sector and the ESF #14 support agencies.

The Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Responsible for state-level coordination, management, and administration of state disaster recovery program activities;
- Provide training to local and state government officials in disaster recovery operations and procedures for obtaining state, and/or federal assistance;
- Conduct disaster and needs assessment surveys with local, state, and federal government personnel;
- Process requests for assistance;
- Determine staffing requirements appropriate to support disaster recovery programs and activities;
- Administer and oversee the administration of disaster recovery programs and activities;
- Collect information from support agencies and provide status reports on disaster recovery programs and activities; and
- Designate state disaster recovery officials.

Kansas Department on Aging

- Provide for the special disaster related needs of the elderly; and
- Provide staff to Disaster Recovery Centers.

Kansas Department of Agriculture

Division of Water Resources

- Provide personnel to address floodplain management issues; and
- Provide inspectors and technical assistance concerning dam safety.

Kansas Attorney General's Office

- Address inquiries and complaints filed by disaster victims regarding repair contracts and consumer service issues.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

- Provide technical assistance on storage or disposal of hazardous materials and debris.

Kansas Department of Insurance

- Provide disaster victims insurance claim assistance;
- Maintain fixed nuclear facility insurance database;
- Provide insurance data pertaining to persons/property exposed to nuclear radiation;
- Provide staff in the Disaster Recovery Center; and
- Assist in the preparation of hazard mitigation plans as part of the State Hazard Mitigation Team.

Kansas Department of Labor

- Provide assistance and information to disaster victims regarding Unemployment Compensation and Disaster Unemployment Assistance;
- Provide staff to Disaster Recovery Centers; and
- Provide staff to Individual & Households Program/Other Needs Assistance Program.

Kansas Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services

- Develop and maintain the State Crisis Counseling Program Administrative Plan;
- Administer the emergency and regular Term Crisis Counseling Program;
- Designate a Disaster Mental Health Assistance Coordinator for the State Crisis Counseling Program;
- Provide crisis counseling service to disaster victims in conjunction with local mental health providers and other agencies; and
- Provide staff in Disaster Recovery Center.

Kansas Water Office

- Establish guidelines for water conservation plans;
- Determine when conditions indicative of drought exist, advise the Governor regarding drought conditions and recommend activation of the Governor's Drought Response Team;
- Assist communities with alternate water resources for domestic and livestock usage when a declared state of disaster exists;
- Assist in preparation of hazard mitigation plans as part of the State Hazard Mitigation Team;
- Provide information to local communities and other agencies in planning for flood prevention and flood protection; and
- Provide markers to delineate high water marks.

Kansas Department of Commerce

- Administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG).

The Salvation Army

- Administer State of Kansas Donations Management Program through Mou.

Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

American Institute of Architects of Kansas

- Augments local building codes/inspection department resources;
- Recommend demolition;
- Expedite building permits;
- Remove utility services; and
- Assist communities in planning for reconstruction.

International Code Conference of Building Officials, Mid-America Chapter

- Augment local building codes/inspection department resources;
- Recommend demolition;
- Expedite building permits;
- Remove utility services; and
- Assist communities in planning for reconstruction.

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ESF #15 – External Communications

ESF Coordinator:	Adjutant General's Department, Public Affairs Office
Primary Agency:	Governor's Office Adjutant General's Department, Public Affairs Office
Support Agencies:	All agencies and organizations having a role in the Kansas Response Plan

Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #15 is to disseminate information on emergencies to the public through the news media. ESF #15 is concerned with information on emergencies in which local governments have requested state assistance, to coordinate, prepare and disseminate relevant disaster-related information to the media.

Scope

ESF #15 coordinates state actions to provide the required external affairs support to federal, state, local, and tribal incident management elements. ESF #15 applies to all State departments and agencies that may require public affairs support or whose public affairs assets may be employed during a disaster/emergency.

The provisions of this annex apply to all organizations and agencies having a role in disaster/emergency response or other events designated by the Administrator of Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) where significant interagency coordination is required.

Policies

Emergency Public Information activities are coordinated through a Joint Information Center (JIC) designated to disseminate a variety of information and instructions to the general public, government officials, and the news media through direct contact, news conferences, news releases and advisories, and response to public and news media queries.

The Adjutant General's Department, Public Information Officer (PIO), as State PIO, serves as the official spokesperson and primary news media point of contact for inquiries relating to emergency response and recovery operations. The State PIO may enlist other state agency PIOs to serve as spokespersons on behalf of the state or on behalf of their agency, and refer media inquiries to those

individuals. These activities are coordinated with the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), the Governor's Press Secretary, state agencies, and with local and federal information counterparts

Following a Governor's declaration, all agencies and organization having a role in the Kansas Response Plan (KRP) will be integrated into the Joint Information System (JIS).

Concept of Operations

General

Following a state declaration, or at the request of the Incident Commander, the JIC will be activated and partner agencies may be required to report to the SEOC.

The goal of Emergency Public Information is to keep the public informed of the general progress of events and provide educational information, particularly in the realm of health and safety.

A comprehensive emergency public information program combines educational and emergency information to reduce casualties and property damage and provides long-term public education related to hazard awareness. In either case, the participation of several state agencies is often required for successful implementation.

Joint information system

Emergency Public Information activities are coordinated through a JIS designed to disseminate a variety of information and instruction to the general public, government officials, and the news media through direct contact, news conferences, news releases and advisories, and timely response to public and news media queries.

The primary JIC, established in support of the KRP, may release general medical and public health response information to the public after consultation with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). When possible, a recognized spokesperson from the public health and medical community (state or local) delivers relevant community messages.

Organization

ESF #15 will be staffed by the Governor's Office and PIO from partner agencies. During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF #15 will respond directly to the Incident Commander.

ESF #15 oversees the release of information to the public through the media. Staff will assist with incoming requests for information, preparing for news conferences, drafting news releases and handling reporter and citizen calls. Other state agency PIOs may be asked to assist with the above duties or other communication-related duties including serving as a spokesperson as needed.

Notification

- KDEM staff will notify the Governor's Office and the State PIO of incidents, which have potential state public information implications; and
- The State PIO will notify designated PIOs and identify those who will report to the SEOC.

Actions

Examples of actions performed under ESF #15 during the various phases of an emergency include, but are not limited to:

- **Preparedness**
 - Implement a comprehensive public information program. Such a program should include public service announcements that are prepared in English and other languages and are closed-captioned news conferences, news releases, hotlines, fact sheets for media and local organizations, and state agency Web site updates.
- **Response**
 - Publicize response activities that directly benefit affected communities, including location of shelters and feeding stations; location of comfort stations; location and hours of operation for health clinics to receive medical attention or specific medications, boil water orders; food safety measures, road closure information; school and office closing information; environmental hazards; and
 - Serve the Kansas Emergency Response Team (KERT) in various areas of Field Operations (i.e., the Forward State Emergency Response Team, Impact Assessment Teams: Rapid Response Team, Kansas Assessment Team, Disaster Field Office operations, Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.).
- **Recovery**
 - Respond to reporter inquiries for damage assessment statistics and estimates; and
 - Coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regarding the status of disaster declarations, types of assistance available to disaster victims, and recovery center locations.

- **Prevention**
 - Publicize state's accomplishments toward mitigation; and
 - Publicize lessons learned, if appropriate (i.e. would not result in a security compromise, etc.).

Direction and control

- The Adjutant General (TAG) and the designee of KDEM are responsible for all information programs and will direct all emergency information activities;
- ESF #15 staff work is at the direction of the Governor's Press Secretary;
- PIO, as State PIO, serves as the official spokesperson primary news media contact point, but may designate other state PIOs to assist or to continue speaking on issues specific to their own agency;
- Unified information will be provided by ESF #15;
- Information will be obtained from situation reports, county information and one-on-one contact with all ESFs; and
- Information will be disseminated to the media/public.

Responsibilities

Adjutant General's Department Public Affairs Office

- Coordinate with Governor's Press Secretary;
- Serves as the official spokesperson and primary news media contact point, and designates other state PIOs to assist or to speak on their specific agency issues;
- Activate the JIC and implement JIS;
- Coordinate dissemination of information with local, state, federal officials;
- Make available emergency public information printed materials for the visually impaired and in multiple languages;
- Coordinate release of disaster-related information with the FEMA;
- Establishes an information center/media area that includes a news; conference venue for media representatives in the vicinity of the SEOC;
- Coordinates and maintains response to rumors;
- Maintains a record of events; and
- Schedules periodic news conferences during the emergency.

Governor's Office

- Primary responsibility for public information; and
- Coordinate with Adjutant General's Department, Public Affairs Office on information releases.

Partner Agencies

- Develop applicable SOPs, guidelines and/or checklists detailing the accomplishment of their assigned functions;
- When requested, deploy a representative to the SEOC to assist with public information activities;
- When requested, serve as a backup spokesperson for the State PIO, or speak on behalf of own agency, as designated by State PIO;
- Provide ongoing status reports;
- Maintain updated resource inventories of supplies, equipment, and personnel resources, including possible sources of augmentation or replacement;
- Document all costs and expenses associated with response and recovery activities taking care to clearly separate disaster related work from daily work in the event that state and federal reimbursement becomes available; and
- Maintain up-to-date rosters for notifying personnel and 24-hour staffing capabilities, and provide this information to the State PIO.